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HONOLULU, H. T., TUESDAY, JULY 22, 1902—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2403.

THE RIO'S CAPTAIN

The Body of Ward Comes Ashore at Fort Baker.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The body of Captain William Ward of the ill-fated Pacific Mail steamship Rio de Janeiro, is believed to have been liberated from the wreck of the vessel that lies sunken somewhere in the secret depths of the waters between the upper bay and the Golden Gate entrance. Yesterday the badly decomposed corpse of a man supposed to have been an officer of the Rio floated ashore at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was picked up by soldiers. The head of the corpse was entirely eaten away by the action of the water and decomposition. Only a few strips of flesh clung to the bones of the legs and arms. The trunk remained practically intact, but, from the appearance of the body, it is believed by those who viewed it that it had been in the water for more than a year without being exposed to the air.

There are a number of things that go toward fixing the identity of the corpse as that of an officer of the sunken ship. On the trousers was sewed a button such as officers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company have on their clothing. It was of brass, and marked on it were the letters P. M. S. C., the initials of the corporation. The trousers were apparently a part of an officer's blue uniform, of good texture and bearing the mark of "A. Ping, Hongkong, China." The corpse was clad only in a shirt and trousers, and a pair of rubbers were over the shoes. Chained to the shirt was a very valuable 18-karat gold watch, worth probably \$250. It was open faced, the back being of plain gold, without initials or distinguishing marks. The watch was from Shreve's jewelry store, in San Francisco. The number of the works was 742552, and of the case 95043. Attached to the plain gold chain was a gold fob in the form of an anchor holding a small compass.

There were no papers or initials found that would give a clue to the name, but the button, the chain, with anchor fob and compass, the stripes of an officer's uniform, the length of time the body had been in the water and the hurriedly dressed appearance all tend toward the theory that the man was once an officer of the Rio de Janeiro. Added to this is the fact that very recently large pieces of timber, apparently from the hull of some vessel breaking up, have come ashore with the tide near Fort Baker. Today Coroner Eden of Marin county will hold an inquest over the remains, at which the officials of the steamship company have been invited to be present, and it is very probable that the identity of the corpse will be positively fixed.

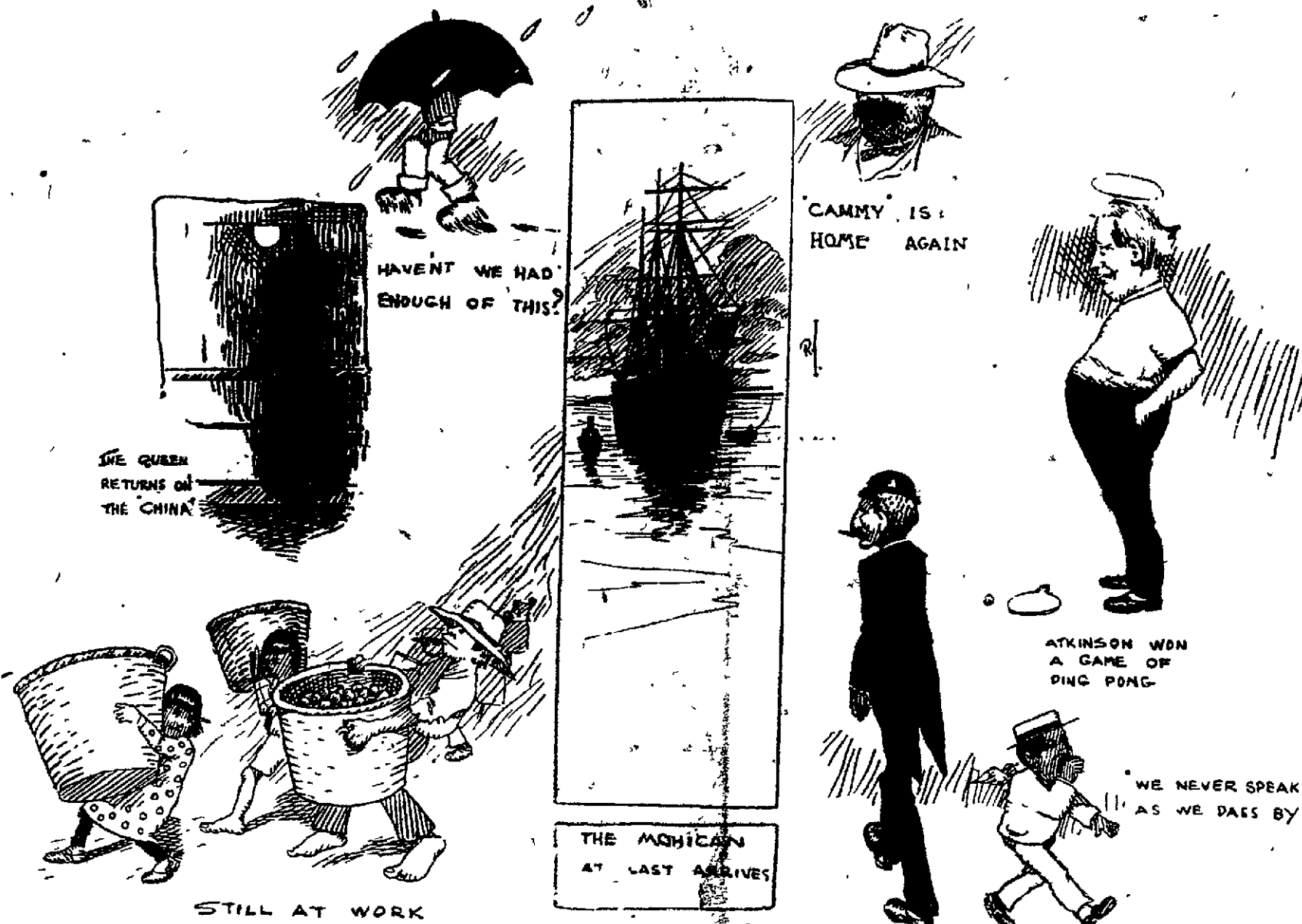
There are many suppositions, and facts that tend strongly to substantiate the belief that the body will be identified today as that of the master of the Rio. Particularly strong is the evidence borne by the clothing and the manner in which the body was dressed as it developed in the hearing of the charges against Pilot Jordan that Captain Ward was in his room asleep when the vessel struck. Jordan went to the captain's room after he decided to bring the vessel in and found him dressed in the manner described. After the accident Jordan was back in all probability thrown on hurriedly without waiting to dress in the usual manner. The watch theory is also a good one from the fact that so valuable a timepiece would not likely have been in the possession of a petty officer. A number of Captain Ward's friends were seen in the city last evening, but none could remember having noticed the watch he wore prior to leaving port the last time. A telegram from Charles E. Ward, a brother of the sea captain, to the "Chronicle" last night stated that the identification of the watch would settle the question, but he could not remember the number. He thought that the watch had been purchased in Denver through a jewelry man that later came to San Francisco and was a great favorite of William Ward.

Many are the stories of the heroic work of the captain of the Rio de Janeiro in attempting to save the lives of the passengers of his ship that went to her doom on the morning of February 22, 1901, and of how he refused all entreaties to save himself. It is said that he had often been heard to remark that if he lost his ship he would be lost with her. One of the stories published was to the effect that he tied himself to the bridge when he discovered the worst on that fatal day, and another was that he locked himself in his cabin. If today's investigation identifies the discovered body to be his, the latter story will be corroborated, as the appearances are that it has been confined at a great depth and away from the jacksals of the sea.

NO DOUBT NOW FELT.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 12.—The corpse that floated ashore Friday afternoon at Fort Baker, near Sausalito, and was taken from the water by soldiers, has been identified beyond doubt as the body of Captain William Ward, who commanded the ill-fated steamship Rio de Janeiro when she struck the sunken rocks at the entrance of San Francisco bay and went down nearly 17 months ago. The number and de-

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF THE WEEK



scription of the watch found on the body agrees with the record of a sale made to Captain Ward by Shreve & Co. of this city on December 10, 1900, only a few days prior to the last sailing date of the Rio from this port. The truss found about the body was sold to Captain Ward about the same time by Volkner & Co. W. T. Hama, an employe, remembers making the sale to the Rio's commander.

Almost every circumstance connected with the finding of the body was given evidence to support the identification made yesterday, and it is believed that it has been confined at some depth during the year and a half that has elapsed since the catastrophe occurred. Otherwise the remains would not have remained intact and the clothing that was found would have been destroyed. There was nothing left to tell the story other than the watch, the clothing and the truss. The action of the water and decomposition had completely disfigured the body.

Many people discussed the account of the finding of the body, as published in yesterday's paper, before the work of identification had been completed, and it was the consensus of opinion that it was the missing sea captain. Purser Allen of the Pacific Mail steamer Newport, stated that he knew Captain Ward well, and remembered that he purchased a new watch when in San Francisco last. He had known him for years. Miss Nicoll, who is an employe in the office of the steamship company, remembers having a conversation with Captain Ward a few days after he made the purchase, when he presented her with the fob that he had worn for years attached to his watch chain.

Captain Ward was a prominent Free Mason and a noble of the Mystic Shrine. He was a member of California Lodge, No. 1, which organization probably will have charge of the funeral arrangements. Coroner Eden of Marin county, who has the remains in charge, has postponed the inquest until Monday, when a large number of witnesses are expected to be present and identify the body according to law. Yesterday afternoon a woman who failed to give her name called on the coroner and requested to see the body, stating that she was certain that she could identify it by the hand. When told that the hand had been eaten away she made no further effort to see the corpse. She claimed that she had been an intimate friend of Captain Ward, and had made frequent trips on his vessel. Her residence, she said, was in Hongkong. The unknown woman offered to be present and testify at the inquest on Monday. As yet Captain Ward's relatives have made no effort to take charge of the body.

THE BODY UNCLAIMED.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 14.—Unless the relatives or friends of Captain William Ward, late master of the Rio de Janeiro, put in some claim for his body, Coroner Eden of Marin county says that he will be obliged to lay away the remains in the potter's field. As yet no person has put forward any claim for the body, although it has been in the possession of the coroner since Friday afternoon. Decomposition has set in to such an extent that it is impossible to keep the remains much longer, and the burial must take place inside of two days at the limit.

It is hoped by the coroner that at the inquest today some representative of the Ward family or some of the deceased Captain's friends will appear and give some directions for the interment of the remains. Otherwise, on Tuesday, in pursuance of his official duty, Eden will be obliged to lay the body away on public grounds. Up to the present time, with the exception of one woman, not a single person has called at San Rafael either to identify the remains or lay claim to them. It is thought, however, that friends or relatives of the deceased will be present at the inquest.

SALISBURY OUT, BALFOUR IN

LONDON, July 13.—Lord Salisbury has resigned as Premier of Great Britain, and Arthur J. Balfour has been appointed to succeed him. These changes in the cabinet were arranged at conferences with the King, and will be publicly announced at a meeting of the Unionist party to be held at the Foreign Office at noon tomorrow. At the political clubs last night various opinions were expressed regarding Lord Salisbury's retirement and the appointment of a compromise found in the person of Balfour, not Chamberlain, was to be Premier, but a small section of the Conservatives and Liberals were in no way reconciled to the idea of the "perpetuation of the Hotel Cecil" as the change from Lord Salisbury to Balfour is called, and openly regretted that Chamberlain had not been appointed or a compromise found in the person of the Duke of Devonshire, Lord President of the Council. Among the bulk of his party, as also in the morning papers, satisfaction is expressed upon learning that Balfour is to be the new Premier, and the consensus of opinion is that there is no longer anything in Great Britain's foreign relations to cause the slightest anxiety at Lord Salisbury's dropping the reins of power.

EAGER TO BE CROWNED.

King Edward Wants an Early Date for the Coronation.

LONDON, July 6.—The news that the coronation of King Edward was to be held before the middle of August was published in America before it was known here. But the Times and other papers this morning confirm the announcement. From the same excellent source it is learned today that the pressing forward of the coronation was due to the personal insistence of the King. His doctors were at first opposed to such an early date, but the King declined to agree to any other plans. The doctors agree that it will be far better for King Edward to get through the turmoil of the coronation as soon as possible rather than have it hanging over him for months. The King is determined not to break up the court at Buckingham Palace until after the coronation. He may go on board his yacht for a few days' cruise, but he is more likely to remain in London until the celebration is over, and then take a prolonged holiday.

The bulletin regarding the condition of King Edward posted at Buckingham Palace at 10 o'clock this morning says: "The King's progress is all that can be desired."

KITCHENER AND STAFF AT HOME

SOUTHAMPTON (England), July 12.—The Pacific Steam Navigation Company's steamer Oratava, which left Cape Town June 22nd, with Lord Kitchener and staff on board, arrived here at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Lord Kitchener landed at 9:15 a. m. He was accorded a magnificent welcome by a huge throng.

LONDON, July 12.—Lord Kitchener reached London at 12:45 p. m., and his progress through the metropolis was one of the most memorable of the many remarkable demonstrations of the past three days.

The savages of Fernando Po revolted against the Spaniards and killed and captured the garrison of 120 men and officers.

GOSSIP ABOUT PEOPLE WE KNOW

(Special to the Advertiser.)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 13.—Registered from Hilo, at the Occidental, are the following who came here on the steamship Enterprise: Mrs. C. C. Kennedy and son, Miss Mae Miller, Mrs. Furness, Mrs. Milton Rice and child, Peter Lee, wife and baby, Haunani Lee, Mrs. Peter McRae, Mrs. A. Nakagawa, W. H. Lambert and Dr. C. L. S. Dillingham is still here, busy with financial matters.

Col. George MacFarlane has not returned from the East. The Neill-Frawley Company will play in Honolulu for a fortnight on its Oriental trip.

Mr. and Mrs. William G. Irwin, Mrs. Ivers, Miss Irwin and Will Wilson are expected home from Honolulu early next month.

Charles M. Parmelee, the 19-year-old son of Z. L. Parmelee, one of Los Angeles' richest merchants, killed himself here a few days ago because his father refused to let him go to Honolulu. A chum of the lad was to make the trip, and young Parmelee had set his heart on going with him. When his money gave out here, he shot himself dead. The Journalist of New York City has a note of a former Hawaiian in correspondence from San Francisco, as follows: "Another talented artist has gone east to try his fortunes. H. C. Freck after doing cartoon work for a Honolulu paper for several years, returned about a year ago to his native California and has since been on the Chronicle. He got the Eastern fever and resigned, leaving for St. Louis on the 20th."

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

VOTERS MUST BE CITIZENS

The view taken by J. Castle Ridgeway, president of the Hilo Republican Club, that all men residing in the Territory for one year and who have declared their intention of becoming citizens, can vote at the coming election, is not concurred in by attorneys and others in Honolulu. Ridgeway relies upon section 1859 of the Revised Statutes, which says:

"Every male citizen above the age of 21, including persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens in any Territory hereafter organized, and who are actual residents of such Territory at the time of the organization thereof, shall be entitled to vote at the first election in such Territory, and to hold any office therein, subject, nevertheless, to the limitations specified in the next section."

"At all subsequent elections however, in any Territory hereafter organized by Congress, the qualifications of voters and of holding office shall be such as may be prescribed by the Legislative Assembly of each Territory, subject, nevertheless, to the following restrictions on the power of the Legislative Assembly, namely: "First. The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States above the age of 21 years, and by those above that age who have declared in writing before a competent court of record, their intention to become such, and have taken an oath to support the Constitution and Government of the United States."

United States Clerk W. B. Maling, who issues the first papers to prospective citizens in the Territory, takes the view that residents do not become

voters until fully naturalized. He cites the Organic Act, which is a law of later date than the one referred to by Mr. Ridgeway in support of his position. Section 50, giving the required qualifications of those voting for Representative, and which are necessary to vote at all in the Territory, says:

"That in order to be qualified to vote for Representative a person shall: "First. Be a male citizen of the United States."

"Second. Have resided in the Territory not less than one year preceding and in the Representative district in which he offers to register not less than three months immediately preceding the time at which he offers to register."

"Third. Have attained the age of 21 years."

THE COMING CABLE.

The Soundings of the Nero Wanted by Mackay.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The question of turning over the Navy Department soundings to the Pacific Commercial Cable Company is now in the hands of Attorney General Knox, who, it is understood, will require certain concessions on the part of the company in return for soundings which Admiral Bradford values at \$100,000. These concessions are that the government shall have a reduced rate of a certain figure; that in time of war the cable be laid in American territory exclusively. It is said the cable company is willing to give these terms. The soundings were taken by the cable survey ship Nero between Honolulu and Manila, and are very complete. Many interesting things were found in the exploration of the ocean bed. At one point between Midway and Guam the sounding failed to find the ocean floor, though an immense length of line was paid out. This section was named "Nero's Deep." At another place a range of mountains was found in the ocean of height nearly equal to the Himalayas.

Hawaii Notes.

James Clements is dead at Waimea. Gardner K. Wilder says at Hilo that the Kona-Kau Railway will be completed in 1903.

The Albatross was in Hilo bay last Wednesday.

The members of Company D, N. G. H., are in camp at Coconut Island, Hilo.

C. A. Stokes, cashier of the First Bank of Hilo, and Mrs. J. T. Reid were married Saturday evening at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. Reid. They spend their honeymoon in Oahu.

Judge Little decided, in the case of W. W. Thayer trustee in bankruptcy for C. T. Amara, vs. A. Lidgate, that the Territorial courts had no jurisdiction in bankruptcy cases.

Mrs. Lobenstein entertained at her home at Hilo in honor of the eighteenth birthday of her daughter, Bertha, now at home from Mills College.

Francisco Lopez, who escaped at Hilo while serving a term for cutting a Japanese was captured at Waialae by John Kelly. There was a reward of \$100 for his capture.

Primo Beer Case Unsettled.

Attorney Stillman returned yesterday on the Alameda from San Francisco, where he endeavored to secure a hearing of the Primo beer case. Owing to the absence of all but one judge the Court of Appeals will not have a sitting in San Francisco until October, and the liquor case cannot be heard before then, unless it is taken to Seattle in September. The matter will now be brought before Judge Estee again, he holding in abeyance a contempt order against Treasurer Wright, pending the appeal.

CONVENTIONS IN HONOLULU

Republicans Meet September First.

THE Republican Territorial Convention will be held in Honolulu, beginning Monday, September 1st, at 10 o'clock in the morning. This was decided upon last night at a meeting of the Territorial Central Committee, Honolulu getting twelve votes, Hilo receiving but seven.

There were present at the meeting last evening: Robertson, Fisher, Crabbe, Jones, Cooke, McCandless, Towse, Winston, Huddy and Waterhouse in person. By proxy: McCandless of Oahu, by Fisher; Ridgeway of Hilo, by Jones; Estep of Honokaa, by Crabbe; Kahauliello of Pukoo, by Cooke; Reuter of Hana, by Cooke; McCann of Lahaina, by McCandless; Renton of Honolulu, by Huddy; Sandow of Waimea, by Waterhouse; Brandt of Waimea, by Fisher; Willard of Lihue, by Robertson, and Atkinson, by Crabbe.

The petition of the Second Precinct, Fourth District Club favoring the employment of only American citizens upon public works was presented and referred to the executive committee.

J. P. Cooke presented a matter which he thought of much importance. This was the request of Paris of Kailua for information as to the naturalization laws. He wanted to know if Judge Edging could hold court between terms for naturalization purposes, or whether a special term was required. Mr. Cooke suggested that the executive committee look into the matter and secure a special term if need be, for Paris has a large number of Portuguese and others he wished to have naturalized. The matter was referred to the chairman and secretary.

CHOOSING CONVENTION CITY.

Under the head of unfinished business Chairman Robertson called up the motion presented at Saturday's meeting fixing the convention city at Honolulu, and the amendment by Crabbe that it be held in Hilo. Upon motion of Fisher it was decided to take the vote by roll call. Mr. Cooke, before a vote was taken, asked permission to read several letters which he had received in response to requests for information as to the sentiment in other places. J. L. Stacker of Hilo thought it would be a good thing for the Republican party to meet this year in Hilo and said there would be no difficulty in providing hall and entertainment. He suggested, however, that it would not be fair to the delegates from Molokai and Kaula to ask them to travel that far. He also wrote that there was a feeling among some of the Republicans of Hilo that Cupid should be endorsed in order to insure the defeat of Wilcox.

A. B. Loebenstein of Hilo favored that city because of the understanding at the time of the last convention, and because it was far from the scene of factional strife. H. F. Baldwin wrote that he was opposed to Hilo because of the expense and time to Oahu and Kaula delegates, suggesting also that Honolulu was nearer in point of time to delegates in the Kau and Kona districts than Hilo.

A vote was then taken upon the motion, resulting as follows:

For Hilo—McStocker, Ridgeway, Estep, Walpaulani, Kahauliello, Huddy, Brandt—7.

For Honolulu—Reuter, McCann, Atkinson, Towse, Cooke, Fisher, Jones, Renton, Winston, Sandow, Palmer, Willard—12.

Chairman Robertson did not vote, and Honolulu was duly declared the place of the convention, the time being fixed at the first Monday in September. This will be September 1st, or Labor day, though the members considered this to be no drawback. McCandless wanted the convention to open at 9 o'clock in the morning, but the motion of Crabbe to open one hour later was carried. The arrangements as to convention hall etc. were left to the executive committee. A meeting of this committee was held after the central committee meeting and the matter discussed. The convention will probably be held at Foster's Hall. The petition from the Fourth District, and also one from the legislative committee of the Builders and Traders' Exchange asking what the Republican party intended to do to solve the labor problem in the Territory were discussed.

Burton May Come Alone.

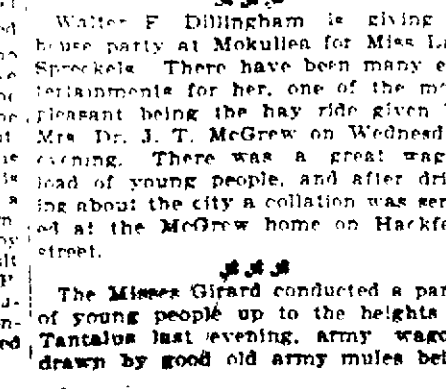
WASHINGTON, July 10.—Senator Burton of Kansas is likely to go all alone to Hawaii on the junketing trip authorized by the Senate. The Committee on Pacific Islands and Porto Rico was authorized to investigate conditions on the islands during the recess, the object being to settle the question of the ownership of the crown lands claimed by ex-Queen Liliuokalani. The resolution was introduced by Mitchell as Burton's request. It was expected that Mitchell, Burton and Foster of Washington would go. Now Mitchell has backed out, and Foster says he is too busy to go. Burton said today he would go alone.

Merchants Association May Decide Upon Plan for Maintaining a Bureau of Information.

San Franciscans are taking much interest in Honolulu Rapid Transit stock. This company is operating and extending an electric railroad in Honolulu and its suburbs and has advanced on the market a year or so since its start with favor. The first year's earnings have doubled the stock and paid out to the stockholders as a stock dividend in order to allow the company to make a larger bond issue. It was freely predicted that this extra output would send the stock even higher but it did not. The price went up instead and from my last advice from Honolulu was selling for 12 1/2. The company is pushing its lines aggressively and is well patronized by Honoluluans who have hitherto been only an antiquated business to start off the suspicious harborers. The investors are buying up the bonds of the company with the purpose of refunding with the new bonds. The company's stock still stands at \$100 for new stock and \$75 for the paid-up. Mr. Bray Sugar Company is down to Pioneer Mill to 15. Ewa Sugar Company continues as the firmest of the sugar stocks and is in demand at slightly increasing figures. The indications are for larger crops and the stable quality of most of the other shares make Ewa sought after by investors.—S. F. Town Talk.

CRITICS CALL IT A RUBENS.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 10.—A painting declared by those who have examined it to be a Rubens has been found in the noble art collection of the late Colonel John Scott. Attention was first directed to it by some New York art critics who stated the opinion that the work and gave their opinion that it was the work of the master. The painting shows Hagar in the Wilderness. It was painted by the banishment of the artist in 1635. It is a copy of the original painting by the hand-woman of the artist. The painting is well worn and in places even away. It is 24 1/2 inches and is placed in an old frame. The executor of the estate, H. J. Scott, has been unable to find any documents among the colonel's papers concerning its history, but he feels satisfied that the work is authentic.



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WILL KILL LANTANA

Koebele Finds in Mexico Many Cures.

COMMISSIONER WRAY TAYLOR received a letter by the Alameda from Entomologist Koebele, dated City of Mexico, July 3d. In the same mail came about 1100 seeds of the rubber, Castilleja Elastica, in good condition, and out of them the Commissioner says he ought to get 1000 trees. Last year he sent for 2000 seeds of this same rubber from Mexico and Ceylon, but they did not arrive in true condition.

The seeds which have just arrived will be planted out at once in the nursery in good soil and a shady place out of the wind. The germinating of these seeds will be watched with interest as both the Commissioner and entomologist have a high opinion of the Castilleja and have been urged to obtain seeds. These will be planted at the Government nursery.

Koebele has also written to Professor Perkins about his work in Mexico, which he says is progressing most favorably, so much so that if all the insects so far found preying on lantana could be introduced here this plant would shortly disappear. But he says he must go slow and be positive on every point, so as to not make a single mistake.

PINEAPPLES FOR EXPORT

This Season is a Prosperous One for Canned Goods.

The first important shipment of canned pineapples for export of the season came down to the Honolulu railway station from the Pearl City cannery. There were 150 cases, each containing two dozen two and one-half panned tins. With this shipment the most prosperous season of pineapple canning for export in the Hawaiian Islands opens and a big effort is being made by the cannery to supply a brisk demand for this article from the mainland.

A large amount of canned pineapples is consumed annually on the mainland and this trade has in the past been mostly supplied from the canneries of Florida and Southern California, but recently the wholesale dealers in the States seem to have awakened to the possibilities of the Hawaiian article. Usually canned pineapple from Florida loses its flavor and as one man says: "You could not tell if you had your eyes shut and some of this stuff were given you to eat whether you were eating pineapple or pickled pears. Its soft and sweet and that's all you could say for it. But the Hawaiian article has a flavor which is retained in canning."

"Our canned pineapple," said a merchant yesterday who is interested in the industry, "has the finest flavor of any pineapple grown in any part of the world. There are several distinct varieties of the pineapple but that grown here is generally recognized as far superior to any of them. The industry here is yet in its infancy, but if properly handled now it should become a prosperous one. There is a large area of land in the islands which is suitable for their production and there is no danger of over-supplying the American market as the dealers on the mainland will take all the canned pineapples we can grow and also pay fancy prices for them. In the San Francisco market the Hawaiian article fetches a much better price than the local canned pineapple. I hope that the industry prospers as well as I think it will and if it does it will amount to a considerable item for this territory."

The canned product for this year's export, as estimated by the manager of the Pearl City cannery, at about 4,500 cases or 108,000 cans of two and one-half pounds each. In addition to this amount there is a smaller quantity canned each year for consumption in these islands.

SISTER ARSENE PASSES AWAY

Sister Arsene, one of the members of the Order of the Sacred Heart in Honolulu, died last evening at 9:15 in the convent on Fort street after a short illness. She was forty years of age and was born in the department of Ile de Vienne, Province of Brittany, France. She came to Hawaii eighteen years ago, and has been the teacher of music at the convent during this time. She was known all over the islands and was much beloved by her pupils.

ANCIENT SHIP FOUND.

An Enormous Vessel Discovered on an Arctic Highland.

TACOMA, Wash., July 2.—W. A. Reed, secretary of the Skagway Y. M. C. A., has returned from the interior of Alaska where he talked with the Indians whose earnest statements, he believes, fully confirm previous reports that the Indians of the lower Yukon have discovered an immense petrified ship on Porcupine river near the Arctic Circle and north of Rampart Alaska.

When asked regarding its size, the Indians traced its dimensions on the ground indicating a length of 1200 feet.

Such Indians as are familiar with the Bible are convinced that the ship is none other than Noah's ark. Reed intends to return to the interior of Alaska this summer, when he will take some Indian and request army officers to detail soldiers to accompany him. The ship lies on a high hill thousands of feet above sea level.

REPUBLICANS IN SIGHT OF VICTORY

Everything Looks Like Another Sweep in November—Burton May Come Down All Alone.

(Special to The Advertiser.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 7.—This town is now almost like a deserted city. Hardly had Congress adjourned when the moderate weather ceased and the streets and avenues, parabolled by a burning sun, have become by day like fiery furnaces. The session of Congress was so prolonged that all the interest was threshed out of politics and there will be little of political interest now on the mainland till September 1 or thereafter. This year the Republican Congressional committee has decided to maintain its headquarters in New York City. There will be no branch in this city, only a bureau for the shipping of documents to various parts of the country. Heretofore the Republicans have either had their headquarters here or they have maintained a branch headquarters here. Chairman Babcock of Wisconsin has gone to New York and intends to spend most of the summer there, collecting funds and otherwise preparing for a vigorous fight as soon as the campaign is on.

The Democrats are maintaining headquarters in this city with a branch in Chicago and a branch in New York City. Nobody seems to have much heart for victory on the Democratic side. No one, of course, can tell what may happen in the next four months, but unless the situation changes radically it will be a surprise if the Democrats develop any great strength.

YANG WEI PIN INVESTIGATION.

Chief Clerk Michael of the State Department said today that there had been no developments in the investigation of charges against the Chinese Consul at Honolulu, Yang Wei Pin. The matter is being taken up by the Chinese Minister here, Mr. Wu Ting Fang, and officials of the State Department, but it is asserted that the negotiations have not progressed far enough yet to tell what the outcome will be. Mr. Michael refuses to tell what has been learned thus far from the investigations conducted in Honolulu.

THE SUGAR DEPRESSION.

Nearly every issue of the large metropolitan newspapers nowadays has something about the depression in the sugar industry, and particularly the impending distress in Cuba. President Roosevelt is conducting a very astute campaign to bring public sentiment over to his side in favor of a reciprocity treaty. He is talking it in his speeches wherever he goes and it is plain that he intends to fight for reciprocity to the last ditch. It is noticeable that some of the accounts of state Republican conventions are reported favorably to his cause, when as a matter of fact the platforms were against him. This was particularly true of Minnesota, a state whose representatives in Congress went squarely against the President in the Cuban reciprocity question. The reports telegraphed east were that the President's friends had won a great victory in that convention. It seemed almost impossible to get a straight account of that convention till the local newspapers arrived from St. Paul and in the meantime the administration organs had thundered about the President's victory and the impression had gone forth to the public, which the subsequent corrected statements could not entirely remove.

WEST INDIAN SUGAR.

A statement regarding the sugar industry in the West Indies was given out at the State Department a few days ago. It is noticeable that the report of this was hastened, so that it did not go through the usual channels. The statement as it came from the State Department was as follows:

United States Consul Sawyer at Antigua, B. W. I., has forwarded to the Secretary of State a copy of a petition from a committee of the West India Company to Mr. Chamberlain of the British Foreign Office, appealing for financial assistance.

The petition which has a direct bearing on the Cuban and Porto Rican questions is dated April 18, and is as follows:

"We have the honor to call your attention to the critical position in which the sugar industry of the West Indies is now placed, owing to the fact that the sugar bounties convention recently agreed to at Brussels will not take effect until September 1, 1903. We feel it our duty to convey to you the best of our ability what the immediate result is likely to be, and what, in our opinion, it is essential should be done by his majesty's government to enable the industry to survive the intervening period.

"2. We wish to say that we have no doubt that the convention, if it comes into operation, will solve the West Indian problem; but, in the first place, the convention has not been ratified and need not be ratified for some ten months to come, so that until that time arrives, the sugar industry of the world, so far as it is dependent on the British market, will be left in a state of uncertainty, except as regards the European beet sugar production. The beet sugar crop, which is about to be sown, will be sown with the full knowledge that it will continue to receive the enormous bounties which it now receives.

"3. There is consequently, in our opinion, no hope of any improved price for sugar in the immediate future; and the question to be considered is, whether sugar production of our West Indian colonies can be continued under the existing strain until September, 1903.

"4. We have no hesitation in saying that if nothing is done this will be impossible. We admit that there may be a certain number of rich proprietors

who, in view of the prospects of the convention coming into force, will continue to carry on their estates, but the vast majority of proprietors will be unable to do so. Moreover, those who do continue, will reduce the amount they allow for the cost of production, and hence wages will be everywhere reduced to the detriment of the estates and the working classes dependent upon them, and consequently to the revenue of the colonies.

"5. We wish to respectfully point out what is no doubt well known to you, sir, that the effect of the bounties has been immensely aggravated during the last 12 months by the cartel systems of Austria and Germany, and hence has arisen the apparently rapid development of a crisis which has been hanging over the heads of the West Indies for the last 25 years. We have every confidence, sir, that you are well aware of the critical condition of these colonies, but we feel that we would be failing in our duty did we not express to you clearly and decidedly our view of the position. We who have signed this letter are mainly instrumental in providing for carrying on the estates. Many of us will lose heavily by the present crop, owing to the inability of those to whom we have made advances for the crop to repay those advances. We have had, some of us, to consider whether under these circumstances we were justified in continuing these advances without the greatest anxiety, and we have ventured to write this letter to you, sir, to exonerate ourselves from all responsibility, by conveying to you our deliberate opinion in regard to what is required to meet the case. No one can absolutely predict the future, but there is such a thing as tempting Providence. It is our duty to give his majesty's government the warning. On them must rest the responsibility of dealing with it. We believe that these colonies are at the breaking point, and that immediate relief is absolutely necessary to prevent what we believe would be a serious calamity.

"6. In these circumstances we venture respectfully to request that you will be pleased to receive, with the chancellor of the exchequer, a deputation of the West India committee, which may lay before you, verbally and more fully, the consideration indicated in the above brief statement of the situation."

In forwarding a copy of this petition Consul Sawyer says: "It is a fact that the sugar estates in the British West Indies are in a serious plight. The heart has been taken out of the people, the long depression has benumbed their energies, and they are showing a dull, sullen apathy which bodes no good. In many of the districts a spirit of recklessness has set in—not lawlessness, but an irresponsibility regarding the higher relations of life. Immorality is increasing and more open, and certainly the recent increase of 85 per cent in the illegitimacy rate gives evidence of this.

"In a recent interview with the clergy at Antigua they tell me it is more difficult to do successful work, and many are getting despondent. The result of this indifference is not far to seek. Everywhere there is crushing, grinding poverty, and where people have no money to procure healthy and legitimate enjoyment they always get demoralized and resort to low forms of pleasure.

"The poverty, especially in Antigua, is something appalling. It is scarcely a matter for surprise then that a strong feeling of resentment is being created. The present heavy taxation is not yielding what it should; it is diminishing industry instead of increasing it, and retarding energy and enterprise instead of stimulating it.

"I append herewith the petition, deeming it timely and of interest to our government."

The sundry civil law for the current fiscal year, which was signed by the President June 28, has an item of \$325,000 "for the maintenance and ordinary expenses, including pay of officers and employees of quarantine stations." In the list of stations mentioned in the law is "the quarantine system of the Hawaiian Islands," the language being broader than in the case of the stations on the mainland.

The general deficiency appropriation law, which was signed by the President July 1, has the following item of interest in Hawaii: "For the payment of William T. Paty of Honolulu, Hawaii, for services rendered and material furnished during the month of September, 1900, in fitting up certain rooms in the judiciary building at Honolulu and preparing them for use for United States court purposes, \$380.

The junketing trio of Senators which leaves San Francisco late in July, according to present plans, has no program further than that Senator Burton says he wants to stay for a month in the islands. If the Senators accomplish anything further than to have a good time personally it will be a surprise here. If Senators Mitchell of Oregon and Foster of Washington undertake anything like a careful investigation, their views will have some weight but no one here cares anything about what Senator Burton may think that is, no one who has authority in making laws.

ERNEST G. WALKER

THE GOVERNOR TALKS OF MAUI

Governor Dole and Land Commissioner Boyd returned early yesterday morning on the Claudine from an official tour of Maui. The principal object of the visit was the inspection of Government forests, with a view to their extension, and this action was practically decided upon. The Governor and Commissioner spent four days on Maui, arriving at Makena Tuesday night and returning Saturday night. The greater portion of their time was spent in East Maui, though a goodly part of the island was seen on the horseback trip. Considerable time was spent in an effort at adjustment of water and land questions about Polipoli Spring, though no complete settlement was made.

"There is scarcely any homestead land on Maui now," said Governor Dole upon his return yesterday. "We examined the land in the Kula district but there will be very little land available there until the present leases run out."

"The most of our attention was given to forest matters. We examined the forests north of Makena and beyond Puuolani and found them in good condition. The forest is protected down to the Hamakua ditch, the first and best ditch. Below that the cattle range on both private and Government lands, and it is the object of the Government to lower the forest lines to the next ditch and to the public road. This plan will be carried out, I think.

"The corn belt on Maui looks green and fine; very green for this time of the year; some of the corn is ripening now. They will have a harvest there of somewhere near 10,000 tons. The potatoes in the Kula district are not doing so well this year, nearly the entire crop having been killed off by the blight soon after planting."

The matters investigated by the Governor and Land Commissioner will probably be taken up in the Executive Council this morning.

GULSTAN COUNCIL.

A Branch of the Young Men's Institute on Maui.

MAUI, July 19.—Gulstan Council, Young Men's Institute, was formally installed last Thursday night by M. P. Barry of Honolulu, Deputy Supreme President, assisted by J. Maguire. The Council has a membership of about 25 members, and it has a bright future before it. The young men have rented the Knights of Pythias hall for the time being, but they expect to have a hall of their own in the near future. The members of Gulstan Council entertained the Honolulu delegation as well as invited friends at the K. of P. hall last night. A musical program was rendered during the first part of the evening, after which the hall was cleared for dancing. Jackson, the Waluku flute soloist, assisted by several others, rendered the music for the evening. Ice cream and other refreshments were served and nothing was left undone to make the whole affair a success.

The officers of Gulstan Council are: President, C. B. Schrader, first vice president, J. Vasconcellos; second vice president, A. J. Rodrigues; secretary, J. Garcia; treasurer, A. J. Gomes; marshal, A. Enos Jr.; inside sentinel, C. R. Shaw; outside sentinel, F. Medeiros; executive committee, L. R. Crook, J. A. Potter, J. S. Medeiros. These officers were elected to serve for six months.

The Council intends to give several entertainments in order to raise funds for the erection of a hall for their use, and as they have nearly all of the Waluku Dramatic and Musical Society's talent, no doubt they will be successful in their endeavors.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

I Make Strong MEN



of the puniest, weakest specimens of manhood. I care not how long they have suffered, nor what has failed to cure them. This is no idle boast, as I have done it for thousands, and many of them had spent from one dollar to five hundred without obtaining relief before coming to me as a last resort. My

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt

Is a positive cure for all weaknesses in man or woman. It is a wonderful tonic, a vitalizer. When you arise in the morning after having worn it all night, you feel the vigor of youth in your veins. It quickens the circulation, restores natural vigor and makes its wearer feel like one born again.

MAKES YOU OVER—It beats the world for building up a person broken down from dissipation and neglect of the laws of nature. No matter what your trouble is you can be made better and stronger by using this wonderful Belt. It pours glowing vitality into the body, and that does wonders. Try it and save doctor bills and useless suffering. It cures Rheumatism, Back Pains and all organic weakness.

READ MY BOOK—I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells the facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today if you can't call it mail it sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my Belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no one who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

DR. M. E. McLAUGHLIN, 906 Market Street, San Francisco, Cal.

Never Sold by Drug Stores or Agents.

Laird, Schober & Co's

Ladies' Colonial Tie

Ladies desiring something new and very swell in the line of footwear cannot help but be pleased with this new style—it is simply beautiful.

Made of ideal kid with light extension sole and Cuban heels. The shape is the daintiest of the season and it is most comfortable either for walking or evening wear. Come and see it whether you intend to buy or not.



Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited

1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE. Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and re-regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 15, 1894.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.

The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, Hysteria. IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense Sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.

N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/4d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.

Sole Manufacturer, J. F. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

August Herring and wife, each charged in separate complaints with assault with a weapon, were arraigned in the police court Saturday morning. On arriving here the probability is but their cases were continued until tomorrow morning.

The Right Rev. Bishop Restarick and family may be expected here August 8th they have already left San Diego. On arriving here the probability is they will stay at the hotel for a time, as did Bishop Nichols.

Insecticides

Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.

Slugshot

Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.

Thrip Juice

For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.

Grape Dust

For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons Grapes, etc.

Fir Tree Oil

For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.

Lantana Grubbers

A Perfect Success

Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.

FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS HONOLULU.

HUI KUOKOA IS AT WORK

Begins Upon Its Constitution Framing.

ALL doubt of the course of the Hui Kuokoa was dispelled last evening when by a unanimous vote the representatives of the party decided to formally organize and adopted for guidance until the meeting of the convention of the party in September a constitution which in effect is that offered in the Home Rule convention, and turned down by Wilcox and Kalauokalani.

It was not until after there had been an amount of oratory which would have carried the Five Claims bill through Congress that this was done, either, for by the clock two hours was spent in discussing the form of party, something which was generally believed to have been settled on the previous evening, before the consensus was that the organization could go on. There were speeches along the line of forming a body which should have for its object the selection of the best men in other parties for the Legislature, and other addresses were aimed at independent action, and through all Prince Cupid, with his honesty of purpose and desire to see the best done for the Territory and his people, balked at a declaration which made partisans per se of himself and his friends, while he wanted to be free for non-partisan action.

The real business of the meeting, which drew to the assembly room of Foster's Hall seventy-five bolters from the Wilcox crowd, was the receiving of the report of the committee on constitution and by-laws. The report was in part as follows:

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.
To the President and Members of the Kuokoa party:
Gentlemen—Your committee on constitution, rules and regulations, herewith submit proposed constitution, rules, etc., which it recommends be made the basis for organization, the same to be ratified or amended by the convention to be held for nominating Delegate to Congress, etc.

We recommend that authority be given the executive committee, through its president, to fix the date, place and representation for a convention as above stated.

We further recommend giving the executive committee power to formulate plans for co-operation with other political elements in the Territory, subject to approval by the Territorial convention.

Respectfully submitted,
J. H. WISE,
K. S. MAHAULU,
JOHN EMMELUTH.

Proposed Constitution of the Kuokoa Party—Preamble:

Whereas, More than two years have elapsed since the Congress of the United States passed the Organic Act creating out of these islands the Territory of Hawaii; and

Whereas, The first legislature of the Territory failed to make effective the provisions of said act permitting the erection of the traditional American system of government in these islands; and

Whereas, Owing to such failure and the fact that the majority of both houses was composed of Hawaiians, the capacity of the native Hawaiians for self-government has been seriously questioned; and

Whereas, The agreements reached among the dominant element in the Home Rule party, by which the president thereof is to pass on all candidates before nomination; and

Whereas, Such a course is subversive of those rights of the person vouchsafed under the constitution of the United States; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, By the delegates of the Kuokoa party, in convention assembled, that we deplore the conditions which prevent our further affiliation with the Home Rule party.

That we hereby pledge our faith in the ultimate triumph of those principles which lie at the foundation of popular government.

That we pledge our earnest effort to create in this Territory clean, responsible, honest government, through wise legislation by competent men, regardless of previous political affiliation.

Resolved, That we heartily invite the co-operation of all voters in this Territory who believe in county and municipal government as the means for elevating this community's standard, morally, socially and politically.

CONSTITUTION.

Article I—Organization.—A non-partisan political party is hereby created throughout the Territory for the purposes set forth in the preamble hereto.

Article II—Name.—This political organization shall be known as the Kuokoa party.

Article III.—The purpose of the party is to effect the changes of government required by the vast majority of the voters, in such manner as will least affect established industries, to formulate legislation for this purpose, accepting the experiences of the older States and Territories of the Union as our guide, hoping thereby to evolve an efficient, economic, business-like system of conducting community affairs. To so alter our educational system that the youth may grow to man's estate fitted for taking part in the future development of the Territory.

Article IV—Membership.—All male citizens of the Territory who are voters or eligible to become voters at the next regular election may become members of this party by signing this constitution, with the rules and regulations, in the precinct in which they reside.

From this point the constitution was as that offered in the convention. The executive committee is provided for at various members, to be chosen from the various representative districts. The central committee is to consist of seven members, one from each district, and the president. The provision is made

that the members need not live in the districts they represent. There is provision for precinct organization and for a Territorial convention within thirty days after primaries on the first Wednesday in July, and district conventions for legislative nominations within fifty days after the Territorial convention.

When the preamble was read there was a kick immediately. Long objected that there was a direct reflection upon the Hawaiian people, and Prince Cupid thought the whole matter irrelevant to the constitution. So the preamble was sent back to the committee for revision. Immediately, without material change, the constitution was passed.

There was passed also a resolution empowering the appointment of a temporary executive committee to serve until the convention meets, with power to appoint committees and manage the party, to be governed by the constitution. Prince Cupid as chairman of the meeting appointed the following: President, Prince J. Kalaniana'ole, D. Kanuha, J. K. Clark, J. K. Nakookoo, M. L. Kaiaukaula, B. Khepou, J. W. Biplane, W. F. Erving, A. St. G. Pinnala, M. K. Keohokalani, F. W. Beckley and Ben Jones.

C. A. Long was chosen treasurer but his demands for a finance committee were unheard. A report from the committee on organization was read, telling of the work done and the plans for a meeting Thursday. This was referred to the executive committee. After providing that this body shall meet this evening the committee adjourned.

Senator Kalauokalani and Wilcox will leave this afternoon for Maui for the purpose of taking up their campaigning tour. They will go first to where carriages and roast pig await them. Thence they will go to the entire side of the island, returning next week. It is expected they will continue on their way through the group.

Senator Kalauokalani said yesterday that it was his plan that when by favoring a man he would secure his nomination he would always move for the return of a man who had experience.

DEMOCRATS START WORK

An Enrollment Will Be Made of All Democrats on Island of Oahu.

Democrats in Honolulu will conduct their fall campaign along the lines laid down in 1900, with the exception that the Territorial Central Committee will consist of not more than 60 members, as against 16 in the former organization.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Democrats last night in Waverly hall, at which Col. McCarthy presided, the report of the committee of 15 appointed last Tuesday by the chair was read by Secretary Hart and adopted. The report was as follows:

Honolulu, July 21, 1902.
To the Territorial Central Committee:
The select committee of 15 appointed at a meeting held at Waverly hall on July 14 to devise ways and means for bettering the plan of organization, beg leave to report as follows:

That the plan of the last campaign be followed excepting that the number on the Territorial Central Committee be increased from 15 to a number not to exceed 60.

Col. McCarthy then called attention to the fact that the Democrats would have to pungle up free silver with which to run the campaign in its preliminary stages. There would have to be some advertising of meetings, postage and other incidentals, and there wasn't a red cent in the treasury.

Eugene Sullivan proposed that the hat be passed around to all those who signed the roll and that each one drop in a dollar.

W. H. Johnson moved for the appointment of a finance committee consisting of three members, but this met with an objection from F. H. Hayselden, who feared that the Democrats around town might think they were contributing to the real campaign fund and refuse to contribute when the permanent finance committee came for shakels. He wanted voluntary contributions taken at each meeting from the members then present. Fred Terrill said that this would practically amount to a tax on each Democrat and he made a strenuous objection.

It was conclusively shown, however, that money was necessary, and the motion finally carried. W. H. Johnson, Fred Terrill and D. G. Camarinos were appointed on the committee. "Cammy" thought it time to act and passed his capacious Panama around into which \$16 were cast, which was taken as a good omen. John Effinger was then appointed treasurer "without bonds."

C. L. Rhodes then outlined a plan of preliminary campaign which was adopted. He said the Democrats had made a financial showing which put them on a sound basis, and he wanted an enrollment started throughout the island of Oahu to back it up. He moved that the island of Oahu, beginning with Honolulu, be divided up into smaller districts and that a call for volunteers be made to canvass these districts, with instructions to report to Col. McCarthy. The motion passed, with the amendment that the present numbered precincts be used as the districts, and canvassed in the manner carried on by the other parties.

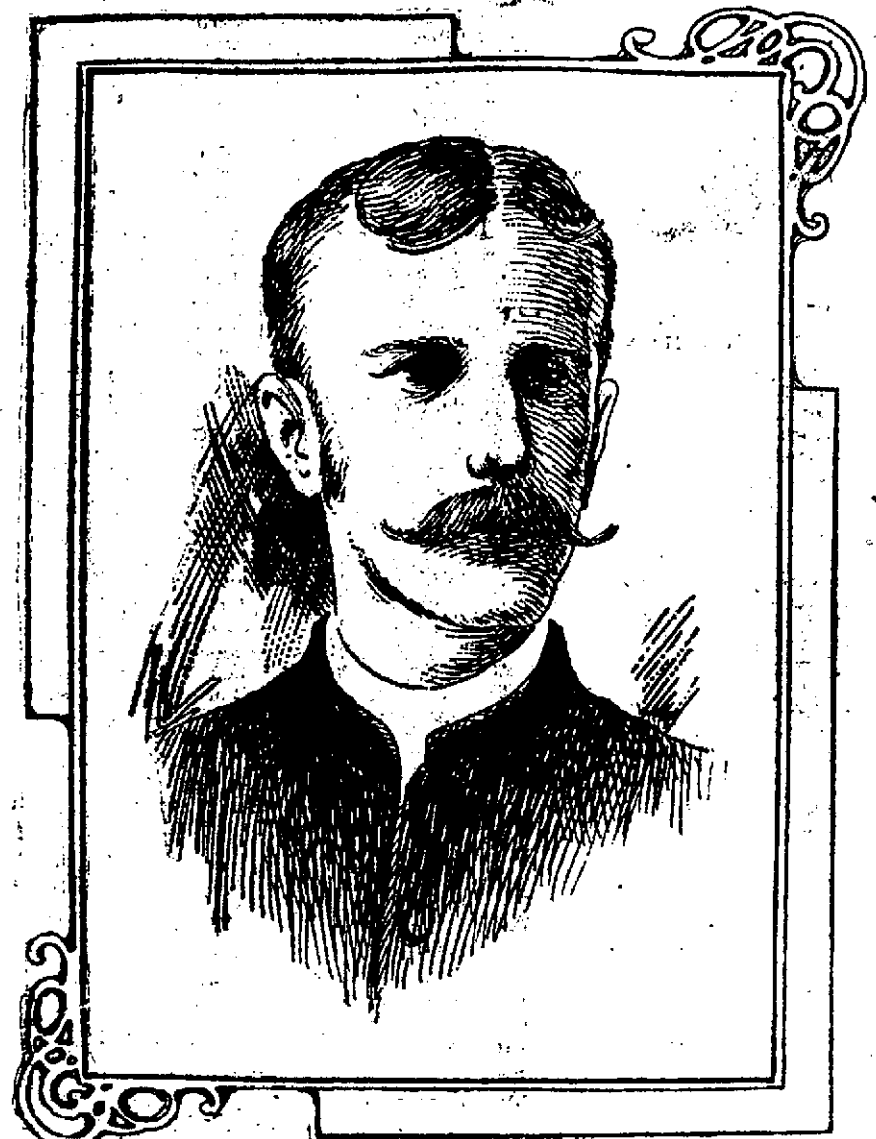
The first call for volunteers for the various city precincts, all in the Fourth District, resulted as follows:

John Effinger, first precinct; C. L. Rhodes, second; Mr. McGonigle, fourth; W. H. Johnson, fifth; Fred Terrill, sixth; L. D. Timmon, sixth; D. G. Camarinos, at large.

Another Johnston Howler.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., July 19.—Two hundred coal miners were entombed today by an explosion in the Cambria Steel Company's rolling mill mine, whose main shaft opens within the limits of this city, and 125 are probably dead. The mine is one of the largest in the country, and today 600 men were at work there.

NEW BISHOP IS CONSECRATED



SAN DIEGO, July 3.—The impressive ceremony of making a bishop of the Episcopal church was witnessed yesterday afternoon at St. Paul's by a large congregation. At the close of the service, when the sacrament was partaken of by the bishops and clergy present, Rev. Henry Bond Restarick, for the past twenty years and more the rector of the San Diego parish, had been made Bishop of Honolulu in charge of the missionary district of the Hawaiian Islands under the Protestant Episcopal church of America.

The program as printed was carried out, though the portion of the service which had been assigned to Bishop Moreland of Sacramento had to be taken by the other bishops as the Sacramento gentleman did not arrive until just at the close of the service.

There was no attempt at decoration of the church itself, but the altar and chancel looked exceedingly pretty from the body of the church. It was stated, by those who had the arrangements in charge that there were so many who desired to witness the ceremony that they did not feel that it would be right to give any of the space to decorations.

The choir of St. Paul's church and of All Saints' chapel were combined, and rendered the musical part of the service in a most charming and impressive manner.

The Right Reverend William Ford Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, was the presiding bishop and had charge of the services, being especially assisted by Rt. Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Los Angeles, and Rt. Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. D., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, as the members of the commission to consecrate, and by Rt. Rev. Thomas Augustus Jagger, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, the presenting bishop and the designated preacher for the occasion.

Other officials of the church and members of the clergy from all over Southern California were also in attendance, and assisted in the ceremony to the extent of the parts and positions assigned to them.

The congregation was large but limited to the capacity of the church by the number of cards given out, there being no more cards than the seating capacity of the building, with the addition of chairs in the aisles.

The procession of bishops, clergymen and choir was impressive, and throughout the service the form laid down by the law of the church for the ordaining or consecration of a bishop was followed. The sermon by Rt. Rev. Jagger of Cincinnati was a masterpiece and particularly touching in that portion in which he addressed the bishop-elect on the new duties to which he had been called and which might to some extent keep him away from the close offices of the parish which were possibly the pleasant features of a rector's life, thus making the duties somewhat harder to bear. The bishop spoke at great length, his text being from the third verse of the fourth chapter of the Epistle to the Ephesians: "Endeavor to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

BISHOP JAGGER'S SERMON.

After a thoughtful discussion of church unity in the abstract, Bishop Jagger said:

I have had in mind through all these partly suggestions the Christian community in Hawaii to which we are about to send a bishop of our Protestant Episcopal church. That community singularly illustrates in its history the reality of, and the great need of, keeping in the bond of peace, the unity of the spirit.

I need not weary you by a repetition of the story of the discovery of the islands by Captain Cook, the visit of Vancouver 12 years later, the enlightened policy of King Kamehameha afterwards known as the great, and the effort of Vancouver to have missionaries of the English church sent to his dominion. The missionaries were not sent. The remarkable facts in the religious history of the islands may be rapidly sketched. The son and successor of Kamehameha the Great demolished with one blow a whole system of idolatry and superstition, the high

priest of the system being himself the leader of the movement.

Missionaries of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions were immediately sent to take possession of the field. They were Presbyterians and Congregationalists from New England. They were devoted, self-sacrificing men, sowing in its simplicity the Word of the Truth of the Gospel, and "by their fruits we know them." They arrived in 1823. Thirty years later Christianity was the prevailing religion and a powerful influence in the councils of the kings. The Bible and many religious books were translated into the native tongue. There were more than 55,000 communicants and as many pupils in the Christian schools. As early as 1855 the native Christians had even sent missionaries to other islands of the Pacific, and in 1859 foreign aid was no longer necessary.

It was not until 1863 that the Church of England, through the combined efforts of English and American bishops, and at the request of the young King Kamehameha IV, who had been to England and returned to love the order of the church, consecrated the Rev. Dr. Staley to be bishop of Honolulu. The story of the young king and his queen, Emma (granddaughter of the English sailor who had been influential in the court of Kamehameha the Great), his translation of the Prayer Book into the native tongue and his zeal for the church in gifts and labors, is well known. Bishop Staley in a sermon which he preached in Westminster Abbey on the eve of his departure for the islands shows how fully he realized the necessity for "giving diligence to keep the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace." "We are," he said, "to speak the truth but it must be in love and we are to give all who have been hitherto laboring with so much devotion and earnestness in their Master's cause, while we have been looking on with cold indifference, the credit they deserve. We must make it clear that we do not go forth to ignore or override what has been done by others." I have only time to remind you of the rapid increase in the commerce of the islands—the domination of European and American civilization—the demoralizing influences of that civilization in some of its forms upon the native population—the mixture of races and the events which finally made Hawaii a territory of the United States. With the incorporation of the Hawaiian Islands as territory of the United States came the necessity for some arrangement by which the jurisdiction of the Anglican church in those islands should be transferred to the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. A plan of transfer was arranged and happily consummated by which that diocese of the Church of England known as the Diocese of Honolulu became the Missionary District of Honolulu of the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States of America. The property and jurisdiction were regained on Tuesday, April 1st, in St. Andrew's cathedral, Honolulu, by the Bishop of California, acting for the presiding bishop, and at the hands of the venerable Bishop Willis, who resigns his charge after 30 years of service. We are now to consecrate the rector of this parish, duly elected, to be the first bishop of the Missionary District of Honolulu.

Thoughts crowd upon me as I think of the strange mixture of conditions to which he goes and of circumstances which have entered into that history. He goes to represent something more than the Protestant Episcopal Church of the United States. He will stand for the unity in one visible communion of the churches of England and America. But is that all? We assume that he is a man in whom the spirit of God is. It is so he will stand for something deeper and broader than any visible union. His sense of unity in the spirit will comprehend in the bond of love all those who have broken up the fallow ground and sowed through toil and tears the seed which he reaps. He will realize that "other men labored and he entered into their labor." He will be a bishop of the church of God—broad enough to sympathize with and as far as may be to co-operate in every movement which seeks to uplift, comfort and bring our common humanity.

At this point in his discourse, Bishop Jagger turned to the bishop-elect and continuing said:

My dear brother, though I have not had the pleasure of a long personal acquaintance I feel very close through knowledge of your reputation and character, and also through my sympathy with you at this hour at your passing from the associations of your pastor life during so many years here.

to the work of a bishop. I know very well how real must be the pain of parting both for you and your people. Identified as you have been for so many years with this place, entering into the sorrows and joys, and the public, social and domestic interests of your people, the breaking away is the tearing up of deeply rooted ties and affections. The bishop is removed from the close personal relations which are as precious in a pastor's life. He must be satisfied in the cold remoteness of his general administrative work, with memories of the hours which have made him welcome, of the children he has baptized and of the friendships welded in the white heat of griefs and pains which he has shared. Your life in the new field to which you are going will certainly be full of such memories and it will be your comfort amid the perplexities and trials which await you to know that the blessing of those whom you have sought to bless and help will follow you.

But do not suppose, in leaving the special work of a pastor for the more general work of a bishop, the importance or range of personal influence is diminished. The circle of that influence is only widened. I have not meant to say that the bishop should wrap himself in a cold, dignified reserve. He is removed from the more intimate relations of a pastor but he becomes the overseer of clergy and people. He is ordained to be in his place and by virtue of his office a leader of men. As the man is so is his strength. The dignity of office or of vestments will not hide the man or pass for personal worth or power.

Your new work under its fresh and free conditions will call into play the faculties of judgment and administration. You will need to be tactful, patient and slow to make issues about small matters. But your experience as an organizer has taught you all this. I have only to add further, and with the utmost sincerity, that you need to live very close, in your own spirit to the Master, if you would have peace, wisdom and power in your work as a bishop. You will find in it demands upon your executive ability that may tend to distract, secularize and perhaps contract. Compelled by the nature of your office to determine many matters alone and within the reserve of your own mind, you can only find real help and comfort in opening all your soul "to thy Father who is in secret and thy Father who seeth in secret shall reward thee openly." Keeping your eyes centered in the spirit, and unity and will know how to realize in your outward relations as a bishop in the church of God the fullness of the meaning of the Apostolic charge "give diligence to the unity of the spirit in the bond of peace."

At the close of the sermon, Bishop-elect Restarick was presented at the altar by Bishop Jagger. The certificate of election was read by Rev. H. W. R. Taylor, the consent of the standing committee by Rev. J. J. Willis, D. D., and the consent of the bishops by Rev. William MacCormack. The promise of the bishop-elect to conform to the demands of the new office and to the laws of the church in all things with the help of God, was recorded, and after prayer by the presiding bishop, the examination of the bishop-elect was carried on according to the forms provided. The robing of the bishop followed, and then the consecration, during which the blessing of all the bishops present was bestowed on the bishop-elect, and he was declared ordained.

The offering, which was large, will be turned over to the bishop for the work of the church in the missionary district of Honolulu. A communion service followed in which only the bishops and the clergy received the holy sacrament, the opportunity having been given to all members of the congregation at the early morning celebration of the holy communion at 7:30 a. m. by Rev. William H. Wooten. The congregation was requested to remain during the communion service and did so, although it was nearly three and a half hours from the beginning of the consecration service to the close.

LUNCHEON TO THE BISHOP.

At the close of the consecration services, carriages were in waiting for the bishops and their families to convey them to the handsome home of Mrs. O. J. Stough, on upper Fourth street, where they were entertained at luncheon.

Covers were laid for twenty people. In addition to Mr. and Mrs. Stough, there were seated at the table: D. D. Restarick, Bishop-elect; Bishop Jagger, Rt. Rev. William Ford Nichols, D. D., Bishop of California, and Mrs. Nichols; Rt. Rev. Joseph Horsfall Johnson, D. D., Bishop of Los Angeles, and Mrs. Johnson; Rt. Rev. Thomas Augustus Jagger, D. D., Bishop of Southern Ohio, Mrs. Jagger and Miss Jagger; Rt. Rev. William Hall Moreland, D. D., Bishop of Sacramento; Rt. Rev. John Mills Kendrick, D. D., Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona, and Mrs. Kendrick; Rev. Archibald G. L. Trew, D. D., Capt. Charles H. Hinde of Coronado; Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Niles of San Diego.

Last evening a reception was tendered the new bishop at the Florence hotel, which is referred to elsewhere. This morning at 10 o'clock the bishops and their families and friends will be the guests of Maj. Vogdes on a trip down the bay as far as Fort Rosecrans.

DAMON'S SCHOOL TO AFFILIATE

The New Teacher a Canadian Who Comes of a Literary Family.

The board of trustees of Kawaiahao Seminary is most fortunate in securing the services of Miss Kathryn McLeod as principal. Miss McLeod, whose devotion to the mission cause leads her to teach in native schools, is an unusually clever young lady, an honor graduate in English of Acadia University, New Brunswick, and a graduate of its missionary training school, New York. She is besides a writer of considerable ability, her contributions frequently appearing in American and Canadian periodicals. Miss McLeod comes from a literary stock, being a daughter of A. J. McLeod, a prominent lawyer, author of the recent successful romance, "The Notary of Grand Pre." A sister, Grace Dean McLeod, is a well-known and charming writer of Canadian stories, and another sister, Ida M.

AN EVENFUL DAY

How Happiness Came Into a Clouded Life.

"It was an eventful day for me," said Mrs. Mamie McLean, No. 204 Congress street, Detroit, Mich., looking to the future and saw health and happiness in store for me.

"I had led a gloomy life," she continued. My entire girlhood was clouded by ill health, the result of a cold contracted at a critical time in my thirteenth year. Months and years of suffering followed and doctors did not help me. My blood had turned to water and the natural functions of my sex had ceased. A noted specialist in the diseases of women who was treating me said my case was hopeless and that I could not live more than a few years at the most.

"I was so weak that I could not walk across the room. I had not the slightest appetite, my feet and hands were always cold and I was miserable and unhappy. I wasted away to a mere shadow; I looked frightful and no medicine that I took did me any good. I tried to be resigned to my fate, but it was hard.

Then came the eventful day. An old friend of our family came in and told me so confidently that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would cure me that I began to hope and life looked brighter. I started taking the pills and I soon could see that they were doing me good. My flesh began to feel warm, my color to come back and I felt stronger. Improvement was gradual but sure. I continued faithfully with the medicine and soon my functions became normal and health came back. My friends thought my recovery was almost a miracle and the physicians who had given me up for death were forced to admit that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills had done what they could not do."

No discovery of modern times has proved such a blessing to women as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, invigorating the body, regulating the functions they restore the strength and health in the exhausted patient when every effort of the physician proves unavailing. These pills are sold in boxes at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had at all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR COUGHS

**Powell's Balsam
of Aniseed.**

—SAFE AND RELIABLE—
Gives Immediate Relief.

FOR 78 YEARS
THE POPULAR REMEDY FOR
Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis,
Influenza, and all Lung Troubles.

TRADE MARK

MR. LINCOLN BAUGHN, the eminent actor, writes: "I think it is a waste of time to prescribe cough syrups, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

MR. J. WILLIAM SPENCER, of Cape Town, writes: "Having had seventeen years' experience in the theatrical profession, I have seen thousands of the most famous and powerful of our race suffer from coughs and colds. I have found Powell's Balsam of Aniseed to be a most reliable remedy for all such ailments."

MR. A. J. WOODHOUSE, of New York, writes: "Last year I suffered from a severe cold, which developed into a pulmonary affection. It is the best remedy I have ever used for such ailments."

It lessens the cough immediately, and cures the tickling sensation in the throat, which often proves so many of rest during the night. It also strengthens the voice and cures hoarseness.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers. But see the well-known Trade Mark—A Lion and a Unicorn—on each wrapper. Prepared only by Thomas Powell, Ltd., Blackfriars, London, E.C.4.

Ellis of Tennessee, is known as one of the foremost literary women of the South. The seminary, which during the coming year is to be affiliated with Mr. Damon's schools of native and Chinese boys, is likely to become a force for vast good in the educational cause of the island, and the appointment of so cultured and capable a principal will go far toward making a success of the larger and united undertaking.

Following is a note of Miss McLeod's coming from a Canadian Baptist publication, the Messenger and Visitor: "Miss Kathryn C. McLeod, personally known to some readers of the Messenger and Visitor, and to many others by her valued contributions to its columns, has been appointed to the principalship of Kawaiahao Seminary in Honolulu, in which she has been teaching the past year. The school, we understand, is one of very considerable importance. Miss McLeod's endowments of head and heart should admirably fit her for such a position, and her many friends here will, we are sure, heartily congratulate her upon this appointment as a fitting recognition of her ability and culture."

The Halifax Herald says: "Miss Kathryn McLeod, sister of the well-known author, Grace Dean Rogers McLeod, Amherst, a former student of Acadia, and a teacher in the South, has recently been appointed principal of Kawaiahao Seminary, Honolulu, in which school she has been teaching the past year."

Where Mohicans Will Visit.

After leaving Honolulu the United States training ship Mohican's itinerary is as follows: Arrive Richfield August 4, leave August 6; arrive Victoria August 6 and leave August 12; arrive Port Angeles August 13, leave September 4; arrive San Francisco September 10.

KA HUI KUOKOA ONE OF HAWAII'S STRONG CONTESTING WILCOX. CAPTAINS OF FINANCE

Comes Out Strong Against a Boss.

(From Saturday's daily.)
DIRECTED right at the people is the pronouncement which is to be issued this morning by the Hui Kuokoa. The intention of the committee in charge is to have a weekly newspaper, to be printed in the Hawaiian, but it was not possible to get it together this week, and instead there will be distributed the statement in the form of a pamphlet.

The committee in charge of this work, Prince Cupid, C. A. Long and Solomon Meheula, has prepared an indictment of the old leaders and a statement of their position, as the committee of the new party. In both of these papers they have brought out strongly the question of the attempt of Wilcox and Kalaupokalani to be dictators and not leaders alone. The motto of the party is played upon, and the people asked to give their support to a movement which is intended for the good of the Territory.

One statement is made which will come as a surprise to some of the men present at the first meeting of the party, that which appears to commit the new organization to the candidates for the Legislature who may be put up by the old party. The statement is taken by some of the strongest supporters of the new organization to mean only that they will support the good men nominated, not that the entire ticket will be given their votes.

The greater portion of the space of the pamphlet is given to the recital of the events leading up to the suit. The translation is as follows:

THE EXPOSITION OF THE HUI KALAIANA KUOKOA BY THE YOUNG HAWAIIANS.

To the Voters in the Territory of Hawaii.

With aloha nui.—We the young Hawaiians by and through our committee, those who belted and left the Home Rule now declare and explain what we were in the aforesaid party and what we are to be in the new one.

We and in our minds to promote the good of the people by working together in harmony with the Home Rulers for preparation for the coming legislative session so as to uphold the motto of the party.—For the equal rights of the people.

It seems the motto had been planted within us for we felt it and have a mind to struggle for its fulfillment. We were ready to fight for it on that first Wednesday of next November.

Because of the necessity we were encouraged to do the best we could, and at a meeting of the board of directors that had been called, we adopted a resolution to establish clubs all over the islands through a committee. We did this without the approval of the president of the party. He said: "It is useless to appoint a committee of this sort because the Home Rule Party is already known all over the islands." In spite of his objection the resolution passed and Prince Cupid was appointed chairman. The committee consisted of Prince Cupid (chairman), J. Emmelhuth and D. Kanuha.

The committee then went to work faithfully establishing clubs with intention to instruct every club to send one delegate to the convention, but to our surprise the president called a mass meeting at which they had not the least idea and also with the ignorance of the board of directors. So we failed. This was the meeting held July 8th.

When the committee went to work (this was before the mass meeting) they made up their minds to cherish one logical idea and that was to live up to their motto: "Equal rights for all."

"The committee's plan was to establish clubs and let every club appoint one delegate for every fifty voters, members of the club, with one extra beside. The reason for this was to limit the number of the members of the convention or at least the averaged number of delegates of every club."

It had been found by the committee that an article in the constitution forbade them to continue the plan so they amended and changed the article and others which they thought beneficial to the public. Finally the changes were brought before the convention that was held lately.

The consideration of the changes was not successful because the kickers objected by bringing them up for two reasons, (1) the constitution said that when any change was to be considered the members must be notified first at a previous meeting, (2) it is not customary to have anything done in a rush.

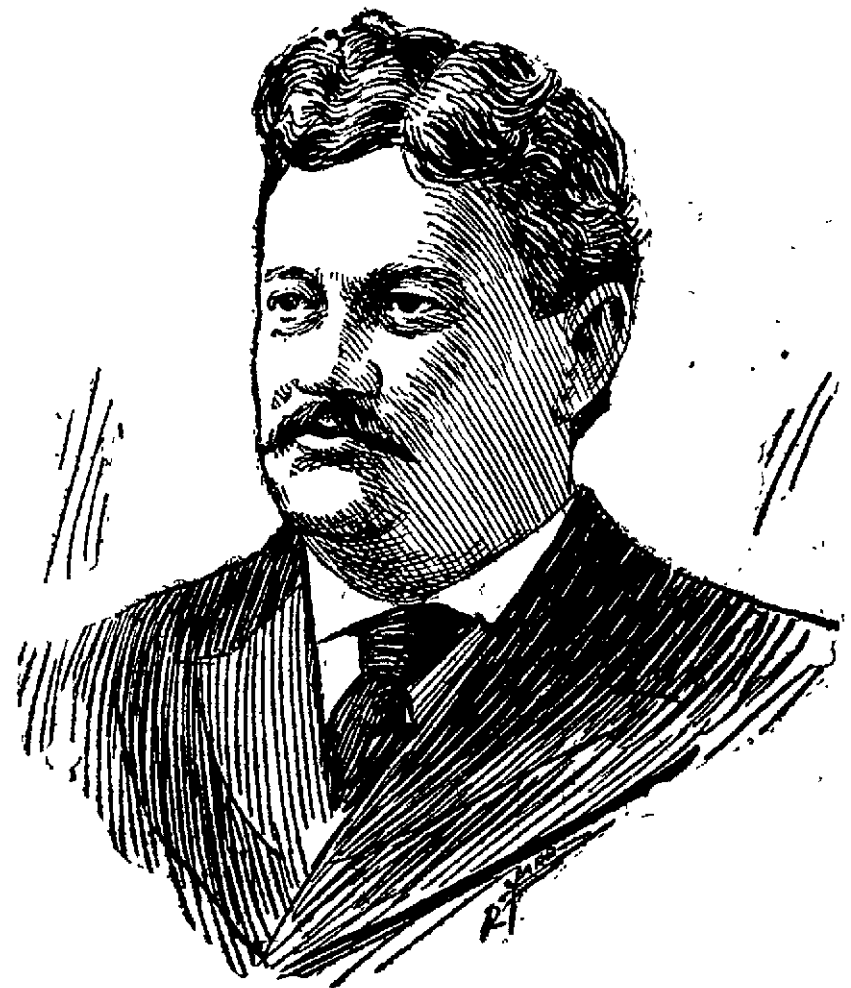
In the consideration of the changes we approved their objection but regardless of them we aimed for the higher purposes and not to commit ourselves in useless discussion. The kickers were also blinded because they admitted a woman to be a member while the 4th article said no person who has no right to vote is allowed to be a delegate.

During the discussion we noticed the delegates from Laie were the worst kickers—men and women asking to postpone the matter indefinitely. And then Wilcox stood up and gave a very hot address which was published in the Advertiser. Nothing was done that day and the constitution was postponed to be considered the next day.

After the meeting was over the Prince and others saw Wilcox and Kalaupokalani about the matter to try to put away such feeling and they decided to call a meeting in the evening. Wilcox called others to confer and in the meeting all decided to bind themselves as one to work for the good of all.

The following day at 2 p. m. the delegates met again as usual but to the dissatisfaction of the young men the leaders who had been with them working hard the previous night up to 12 o'clock with faithfulness turned upon them, averted eyes. Therefore the Prince left and was followed by others.

In the consideration of the story we found these facts. The aim of the Home Rule Party is to fulfill the motto. The plan of the committee is to establish clubs and to limit the number of delegates to the convention from each club so that the number of the members of the



(Special to the Advertiser)

SAN FRANCISCO, July 3.—The New York Commercial publishes a portrait of B. F. Dillingham on its editorial page, and gives the following sketch of his career.

Benjamin F. Dillingham is the "Pierpont Morgan of Hawaii." For a dozen years he has been the leading factor in the inauguration of all great enterprises in the islands, and he is acknowledged to be keener on financial questions than any other man in the Territory. He is rich—worth at least a half dozen millions—and still working hard for the state.

Some persons call Dillingham "the Monte Cristo of Hawaii" because, like Edmond Dantes he attained fortune after years of suffering, and has risen from a friendless sailor to be a powerful millionaire. But "Monte Cristo" got his wealth by chance and through another, while Dillingham fought his way from poverty to riches against overwhelming odds. He is the ideal promoter—the sort that can go back to the same bankers time and again and get their funds because he has kept their confidence.

Dillingham, less than thirty years ago was cast away on the beach of Hawaii by a shipwreck. Three voyages around the world before the mast had given him a good knowledge of men and things. While his comrades bemoaned their fate and sought assistance in their plight Dillingham looked for work and had it before his clothes were dry. He made up his mind that he would go no more to sea but would make his home under the sunny palms of the Pacific paradise. A dollar a day was all he was paid at first, and he saved a little even then. By and by he proved his value, and his pay was raised. All the time he was looking about for investments for his small capital, and at last he embarked in the hardware business. For many years he continued in that and even now controls the largest house in that line in Hawaii. When in the latter eighties Dillingham proposed the construction of a railway on the island of Oahu, which would connect and be fed by a number of sugar plantations to the convention, but to our surprise the president called a mass meeting at which they had not the least idea and also with the ignorance of the board of directors. So we failed. This was the meeting held July 8th.

Oahu is the principal island of the Hawaiian group, though not the largest. On Oahu is Honolulu, the capital of Hawaii for many generations. Dillingham's scheme was to run a steam road from Honolulu along the seashore for thirty or forty miles, tapping rich lands that would be transformed into extensive plantations. In his mind he saw the road extended to Kahuku, on the other side of Oahu. It is there now, and some day will encircle the island entirely. Dillingham's unbounded pluck and optimism overcame one obstacle after another and he finally landed himself and his followers just where he predicted they would find themselves when the task he had outlined was accomplished. Artesian wells were sunk on the present site of Ewa plantation, and water a-plenty for irrigation was struck. The Ewa Sugar Company was organized and the stock floated. Investors were slow, but Dillingham kept hammering away and finally Ewa became one of the most marvelous producers both of sugar and dividends in the world.

By that time Dillingham had become known not only in San Francisco but in New York. Today he has scores of friends in Wall street, and even in "that land of wolves and hawks" his word is as good as his bond—and he has always an audience.

board of directors be 30 instead of 65, and its members are to be selected from each of the clubs that the president did not like to give the right to the people and that is the reason why he made a kick.

As setting forth their own position, the young men then make the following exposition of their ends.

THE PLATFORM OF THE HUI KUOKOA.

Because the committee's plan was entirely rejected, and because the leaders were not with us as we had decided in the meeting we held in the night up to 12 o'clock, therefore all our aims were disgraced.

We knew that the leaders did not want to let the public work by themselves according to our motto but to be under their control. Their words corresponded not to their actions. "It is the voice of Jacob but the hands are those of Esau."

For the aforesaid reasons we hereby withstand the Home Rule Party not because we wanted to run against them but because they did not live up to what they promised and agreed to fulfill and believed they neither promote the good of the public as well as this. Let the public also consider this matter.

On our side we have no feeling against the party whatever because we believe in the platform and wherever the nominating for representatives and senators we are willing to vote for them.

With Ewa prosperous, he launched the Oahu sugar plantation and made it a second Ewa. Still he pushed on and started Waiwala plantation where wild fields had been before. These three plantations fed and made fat his first big enterprise, the Oahu Railway and Land Company.

Waiwala was a charming spot and, despite the advice of friends, Dillingham built there the handsomest hotel in Hawaii, with fittings and accommodations as good as might be found on Fifth avenue. He advertised his road in the United States and made it famous as a tourist attraction. Now no one goes to Honolulu who does not journey from one end of the road to the other, and tarry a day or week or month at Waiwala. He made the former chamberlain of King Kalakaua the manager of the hotel, so that one is received with the courtesy formerly extended royalty, and one's gin fizz is mixed by the hand that once mixed fizzes for a monarch.

Dillingham is interested in a dozen big corporations. He has never been in politics. When Uncle Sam took Hawaii, Dillingham saw that it was good, and said so. His sons are sturdy college men, and his eldest daughter the wife of Chief Justice Frear of the Supreme Court of Hawaii. But Dillingham is the plainest and most unpretentious man in the Territory. He won't talk about himself but is full of Hawaii and its figures. He believes in young men. The superintendent of his railroad, George Denison, is barely past thirty, while his general passenger agent, Fred Smith, is a youth.

"Do you want to know what kind of a financier Dillingham is?" asked an old resident of the islands. "I'll give you an idea. When the Oahu Railway and Land Company was being organized a friend of mine, whose business occasionally landed him in Honolulu, decided to buy fifty shares of the stock which was then about to be placed on the market. With his usual good nature Dillingham promised to secure the stock, and accepted a deposit of \$2,500, the balance to be paid on delivery of the shares. A year passed, and my friend heard nothing of his purchase. Oahu stock was going up fast, but he felt no uneasiness so great was his confidence in Dillingham. Six months later he went to Honolulu again and called on Dillingham for the stock. No trace of the transaction could be found.

"Don't you remember my calling on you eighteen months ago and asking you to get me fifty shares of Oahu as soon as floated? You promised to buy them for me, and I gave you \$2,500 to bind the bargain."

"I guess you did," replied Dillingham. "Honestly, I had forgotten all about it. It's the first time I ever overlooked a business promise in my life. If you will forgive me, we'll get to figuring. Let's see, Oahu was worth so and so when issued, and is quoted at so much today. I'll return you the \$2,500 and pay you the difference between the price of the stock then and now. Will that be fair?" My friend protested but Dillingham insisted, and finally the full amount was accepted.

That was like Dillingham. He is the most easy-going financier one could find. His hat is no larger than it was the day he was thrown on the beach of Hawaii, though he is the biggest man there; and if he lives twenty years more, he will be worth \$20,000,000. With the cable into Hawaii and the big steamers of the Pacific Mail line running there, Dillingham will do some astonishing work in the islands that will astonish the natives.

FREDERICK O'BRIEN.

Therefore we establish an association called Hui Kalaiana Kuokoa, so as not to run against any of the three parties, but to uphold any useful cause, such as the City and County Bill, and also to vote for any good man in either of the parties.

On these principles we base ourselves for the good of all and we want the help of the people.

We have tried our best for all while in the board of directors of the Home Rule Party. Our plan which we believe is for the good of the people was entirely rejected. Therefore we withdrew ourselves from the party.

So on the 17th of July the Hui was established, which was encouraged by others while Wilcox forced the board of directors to kick us out.

We now lay this matter before the people and let the public see for itself. If we are to be blamed let all the blame be borne by us. But we ask you to join with us in the Hui Kalaiana Kuokoa to work for the good of the people. If you are agreed with us.

Minister Wu's Successor.

PEKING, July 13.—S. C. Long Chen, Third secretary of the embassy to the government of King Edward, was today appointed Chinese Minister to the United States. Now Ministers to Russia, France and Italy have also been named.

MANY WILL SEE FAIRS

Island People to Come This Week.

Every steamer from the other islands tells the same story of people intending to come here for the purpose of taking in the two fairs of next week. There are from several points excursions in prospect, and the people are contemplating a great deal of enjoyment out of the agricultural exposition and the merchants' exhibit which will accompany it.

Commissioner Taylor has about arranged for the displaying of the various exhibits which are to be placed in the Drill Shed. One of the new displays is that of the Volcano Water Company, which will show a quantity of the mineral water which is now being exported in great quantities to the mainland from Puna.

The stage end of the hall will be devoted to the exhibits from the farm of the Kamehameha School. There will be made a careful display of the products of the young men there and this will be one of the features of the entire show. Another exhibit which will be of size and merit will be that of Taroena and other taro products. There will be a striking exhibit of mats and hats and the display of corn, melons, potatoes and other vegetables will be very wide and valuable. Maui will make the largest display and Kona will be among the best of the out-of-town contributors.

Governor Dole, who returned from Maui yesterday, found that there was much interest felt in the fair, and that there would be not only a number of people come to the city for it, but as well that the exhibits would be exceedingly fine and wide in scope.

Plans for the Merchants' Fair are being pressed and it is expected that the building of booths will begin today. The brewery has its plans made and much of its lumber on the ground, so that the preparations will be not long delayed. There will be a number of fine displays, the principal ones being those of the Builders' Exchange, the members of which have made some elaborate preparations for the show.

The racing which is to mark the Saturday half holiday will be of the highest class, and while the horses will not be of the Waldo J. order they have been very carefully placed and should show fine racing. A novelty has been introduced, which is expected to fill, a horseless carriage exhibition mile, to show the capacity of sustained speed, no attempt being made to make a record for the distance. It is now proposed that all other sports be put off for that afternoon, so that the races may have a free field and thus improve their quality.

THE ELUSIVE SEATTLE OUTLAW

SEATTLE (Wash.), July 8.—It is simply incomprehensible that Harry Tracy, outlaw, man killer, philosopher, gallant and general, passed through today without being riddled with bullets. He has done things that no other man would dare attempt and he has passed through unscathed.

A train with a posse passed within 10 feet of him. Sixteen armed men had him surrounded in the Gerrells house, two miles from Renton, and yet he slipped away from them like a phantom. Renton is on Lake Washington, about 12 or 15 miles east of Seattle. Bloodhounds have been within 600 yards of him, with 20 armed men back of them, yet Tracy waved his hat at his pursuers and disappeared in the brush. He bothered the bloodhounds by using red pepper and laughed at the joke. He passed through Renton in the middle of the evening in plain view of 50 people and not a hand was raised to stop him. He is now hiding in the brush.

DE BOLT CHOSEN.

Bar Association Will Recommend Him as Humphreys' Successor

At the meeting of the Bar Association Saturday morning J. T. De Bolt was endorsed for the position of First Circuit Judge to succeed Humphreys. A memorial requesting his appointment will be forwarded to Washington on the Alameda.

W. O. Smith presided at the meeting. The special committee reported four names to the meeting, J. T. De Bolt, A. F. Judd, E. C. Peters and Lyle A. Dickey. On motion of George Davis a ballot was taken immediately, though Judge Kaulukou insisted that the Association should first be certain that the resignation of Humphreys had been actually filed. The first ballot resulted, De Bolt 25, Judd 12, Peters 3. The lowest man was dropped on the next ballot, which resulted: De Bolt 26, Judd 14. De Bolt was declared the choice of the Bar Association and a memorial requesting his appointment will be sent to President Roosevelt, and a copy thereof to Attorney General Knox. The following were present at the meeting: S. F. Chillingworth, C. F. Peterson, George A. Davis, F. M. Brooks, J. A. Carter, A. G. M. Robertson, J. A. Mathewman, C. S. Dole, W. L. Stanley, A. Lewis P. L. Weaver, L. J. Warren, F. W. Milverton, A. M. Brown, A. G. Correa, R. D. Mead, A. F. Judd, C. T. Hemenway, A. A. Wilder, J. L. Kaulukou, J. M. Vivas, Enoch Johnson, W. L. Whiting, Judge Davidson, W. O. Smith, D. H. Case, John Cathcart, L. Orrin Andrews, Frank Andrade, H. A. Bigelow, W. W. Thayer, F. H. Hatch, H. Holmes, K. A. Frank Thompson, E. B. McLaughlin, J. Alfred Magoon, W. E. Rawlins, B. L. Marx, W. C. Achi.

President Smith said at the close of the balloting that the meeting was auspicious for the Bar Association, and he hoped that it would tend to produce a feeling of harmony and good will.

If you are young, you naturally appear so.
If you are old, why appear so?
Ayer's Hair Vigor will surely restore color to your gray hair, and will give to it all the wealth and gloss of early life. It will stop falling of the hair also; and will keep the scalp clean and healthy, entirely free from dandruff.

And it makes the hair grow thick and long. This is because it is a hair-food, giving to the hair just what it needs to make it grow as nature intended.

Ayer's Hair Vigor

There's a pleasure in offering to you such a preparation; while you will certainly feel a sense of security in using something that others have used for half a century.

Do not be deceived by cheap imitations which will only disappoint you. Make sure that you get the genuine Ayer's Hair Vigor.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
Vice-President M. P. Robinson
Cashier W. G. Cooper

Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4% per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time to complete the Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us.

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

- Blue Trilby English Ware.
- Green Trilby English Ware.
- Brown Trilby English Ware.
- Pink Roses, French China.
- Red Poppies, French China.
- Lilac Poppies, French China.

These patterns will all be dropped now and no more stock ordered.

Call and leave your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edgerton China? It is beautiful.

W. W. Dimond & Co.

53-55-57 King Street.

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(Limited.)
AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1835.
Accumulated Funds \$2,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE Capital \$1,000,000

Reduction of Rates.
Immediate Payment of Claims.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

IMPERIAL LIME

99 15-100 Per Cent Pure.

The very best Lime and in the best containers.

In Lots to Suit.

Low Prices.

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

AGENTS.

Olaa Sugar Co., Ltd.

ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. F. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co.

May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

- Cures Old Sores.
- Cures Sores on the Neck.
- Cures Sore Legs.
- Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
- Cures Scurvy.
- Cures Ulcers.
- Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
- Cures Glandular Swellings.
- Cures Rheumatism and all impure matter from whatever cause arising.
- It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.
- It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
- As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES.

FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles, 25 and 50 cents, and in cases containing six bottles. The quantity, sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINGOLD MIDLAND COGNAC TIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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AGENTS FOR

- The Ewa Plantation Company.
- The Waiwala Agricultural Co., Ltd.
- The Kalaupokalani Company.
- The Waiwala Sugar Mill Company.
- The Fulton Iron Works, St. Louis, Mo.
- The Standard Oil Company.
- The George F. Blake Steam Pump & Water's Centrifugals.
- The New England Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Boston.
- The Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
- The Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

SOCIETY ON MAUI

Reception by the Baldwins a Success.

MAUI, July 19.—Thursday evening, the 19th, a reception was given at Spreckelsville by Senator and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, in honor of their son and his bride, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Douglas Baldwin, of Cleveland. Mrs. Arthur Baldwin was formerly Miss Reba Louise Williams, being the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Williams of Glenview, Ohio. The event was an exceptionally brilliant one specially, several hundred residents of Central Maui being in attendance. Three special trains conveyed the people from Wailuku and Kahului, from Kihel and Puunene, and from Paia. The interior of the large lanai was gayly adorned with American and Hawaiian colors, and in one corner, set apart as a sort of a bower and draped on either side with a Hawaiian and an American flag, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin received the congratulations and good wishes of their many friends.

The lines of many electric lights and colored lanterns which extended overhead and far out over the lawn, and the elaborate display of fireworks from stands erected adjacent to and facing the residence did away with much formality and gave the occasion the social freedom and gaiety of a garden party.

The Waihee Quintet Club sang and played finely throughout the reception. In fact, during the later hours, from 10 o'clock to midnight, the musical strains of the string band proved so alluring that dancing was indulged in and the waltz, two-step and some Scotch reels finished up a delightful evening.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. F. F. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Baldwin, Rev. and Mrs. William Ault, Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Ogg, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cornwell, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. N. S. Williams, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kirkland, Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Church, Mr. and Mrs. J. Walsh, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. V. Vettesen, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Atwater, Mr. and Mrs. E. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Nicoll, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Hair, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Beckwith, Mr. and Mrs. A. Wise, Mr. and Mrs. W. O. Aiken, Mr. and Mrs. A. Douse, Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Douse, Rev. and Mrs. Sylvia Judge and Mrs. Chas. Cope, Mr. and Mrs. James Scott, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Hardy, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Sabe, Mrs. Hannestad, Mrs. C. H. Dickey, Mrs. D. B. Murdoch, Mrs. J. Weddick, Mrs. M. Dowsett, Mrs. Dora von Tempisky, Mrs. Gillius, Mrs. Westervelt, Misses Charlotte Baldwin, Fife, Ethel Smith, Lindholm, Fearn, Culbert (two), Dowdie, Renwick, Tilton, Jordan, Burgner, E. Betts, Bella Weight, Kirkland, Hannestad, Olive Steele, Daniels (two), Lindsay, Messrs. Fred C. Baldwin, Sam Baldwin, A. McKibbin, L. von Tempisky, E. B. Carley, F. S. Armstrong, R. W. Filler, George Baldwin, Frank Alexander, Robert Hogg, Noah Aluli, S. P. Kaleikau, Walsh, Harnden, Wilson, F. F. Mossman, Weller, Hansen, Anderson, A. Martinson, J. Thompson, Seinstack, Hoffard and many others.

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT.

Tuesday, the 15th, Governor S. B. Dole and Land Commissioner E. S. Boyd arrived at Makana, per Kinau, and were the guests of Dr. Raymond of Rose Ranch, Ulupalakua, until Thursday. Thursday and Friday nights were spent at Puomalei, Makawao, the home of W. O. Aiken. Wednesday, the 16th, a party consisting of Messrs. Dole, Boyd, Raymond and Aiken made a trip to the top of Haleakala from Ulupalakua, for the purpose of viewing the mountain forests and various government lands in the vicinity of Polipoli spring. Thursday, after bidding good bye to Dr. Raymond, the others departed for Makawao, taking lunch en route at Mrs. Dora von Tempisky's in Kula. Friday was spent in looking over the lands and forests of Makawao under the guidance of sub-Land Agent Aiken. The Governor and Land Commissioner depart for Honolulu today per Claudine.

SKIPPED ENTERTAINERS.

Monday evening a party of 30 Maui residents, for the most part from Puunene and vicinity, were the guests of Captain Morrison of the fine steamship American, then at anchor in Kahului harbor. The tug Leslie Baldwin conveyed the ladies and gentlemen to and from the steamer. The captain did the honors of his ship in a most hospitable fashion, entertaining his guests with his graphophone and by exhibiting to them the beautiful interior of his vessel lighted by electricity and cooled by electric fans. The American has all the most modern improvements. The steamship arrived in Kahului on Sunday and departed Tuesday night, taking away 2400 tons of Maui sugar.

STRAY HAPPENINGS.

Wednesday, the 16th, a large camping party left Makawao for the crater of Haleakala, intending to spend two weeks in touring East Maui. In the party were Mrs. Grace Waterhouse, Mrs. C. D. Lufkin, Misses Belle Dickey, Eva Smith, Huntington, and Irene Aiken, Messrs. C. H. Dickey, George S. Aiken, George and Ed Kinney and H. W. Baldwin.

The afternoon of the 15th, at Wailuku, the Morning Stars defeated the Maui Alerts at baseball by the large score of 21 to 2. The game

COMMERCIAL NEWS

TWO FEATURES marked the week in the stock market, a week which has been of the very dulllest. The payment of dividends proceeded and the sales were fairly divided between the shares and bonds, but withal there was a degree of sameness which does not make the record of more than passing interest.

On Wednesday there was a sale of Wailua, 100 shares changing hands, the price being \$55. This is a net loss of \$3 from the last recorded sale and is the bottom for this stock. That there was no more sold is due to the fact that the floating stock in the plantation is very small and there promises to be little selling at the lower figure. The price is due to the general situation and not to reports from the plantation, as everything there is going on well and the outlook is of the very best. There is, however, some feeling that the small holders will be pinched out by the low prices, and while there may be a small amount of the stock come in it will not cause any fall. There are buyers in the market all the time.

Ewa has again showed its peculiarity among the local securities by registering an advance in the face of the decline and stationary position of other stocks. The week showed an appreciation from the quotation of the past two months of \$24 by a half point, and there was a small movement at that price. The stock is well worth any price that may be had for it, as it is one of the particularly fortunate estates and has exceptionally appropriate management. It is the outlook that the crop now being closed out will make 35,000 tons of sugar, which will be in excess of the estimate of the manager, and this has caused some of the good feeling among holders.

The stoppage of the Oahu dividend of 6 per cent by a meeting of the directors during the week and absolutely no effect upon the stock in the market, other than to make the price one of the askers instead of the bidders. There have been no sales since the action of the board became known, but the stock is now offered at \$7.50, whereas before that price was bid. There is not a demand for it just now. The price of sugar, the product realizing less than three cents and showing a net loss of \$12 in the last year and of \$23 from the price of two years ago, has had to do with the affairs of all the plantations, and in the case of several there is added to this the fact that the price of labor has advanced to such an extent as to be a factor. Taking it altogether there will be, according to some prognosticators, a period of inactivity until the stocks in Cuba have been reduced and then the prices will reach a normal basis once more.

The bond market continues the same and the sales of the week were of small lots. The prices realized indicate one quarter on Oahu and Kahului and par for Wailua. The stock transactions of the week show 55 shares of Ewa, 15 of Oahu Sugar, 20 Oahu at \$3.25, and 100 Wailua bonds, \$1000 each of Oahu, Wailua and Kahuku. Dividends were paid during the week as follows: O. F. & L. Co., 1 1/2 per cent, Honolulu, 1 1/2 per cent; Wilder S. S. Co., 1 1/2 per cent.

FIRE CLAIMS CERTIFICATES.

The records show that there is some little movement in Fire Claims Certificates. In many cases the recording of the transfer indicates that the claimant has given the security to some of the mercantile firms which have been extending credit during the period of waiting, and in others the transfers have been made presumably to some resident here who will collect for the original claimant, who is leaving the country.

The banks are doing no regular business in the certificates, as there is absolutely no basis upon which to figure for their payment. The certificates are not being up to those of the past few weeks. There have been no transfers by the owners of other subdivisions, but this may be accredited to the fact that there is little that could be done now until the quick transit lines have been fixed. This feature now enters absolutely into every transaction in earth.

REAL ESTATE.

There is nothing doing in the matter of the real estate market but waiting. There have been during the week fewer inquiries and the outlook is not for an advancing market in residence properties. Now, until there has been settled several questions of extensions of the Rapid Transit line. The prospects for the building of the Kaimuki line are said to be good by those interested, although the officials of the company have not taken any steps in the matter. There is increased looking into this property, but the sales have not been up to those of the past few weeks. There have been no transfers by the owners of other subdivisions, but this may be accredited to the fact that there is little that could be done now until the quick transit lines have been fixed. This feature now enters absolutely into every transaction in earth.

The contract for the Swanzy residence has been let to Redhouse, and the construction will be proceeded with at once. This will be one of the more pretentious residences of the College Hills. The new Heights district, and will be an adornment to the neighborhood. R. D. Mead has in contemplation the erection of a residence in College Hills proper, and A. T. Brock is figuring upon a house for Punchbowl slopes.

There is nothing new in immediate prospect for the downtown district, as the owners of real estate are watching the developments with the new structures before moving for the construction of more. The Young building is progressing favorably and several of the rooms are now rented. The demand for new stores is fairly good. The Wally building has reached the finishing stage. There are several tenants in prospect for the rooms. The Lewers & Cooke building is rapidly approaching completion, and the occupancy will be delayed only a few months longer.

AMERICAN PEERESSES.

LONDON, July 4.—Had the coronation occurred American women would have constituted one of the most brilliant features. The Duchess of Marlborough had a new coronet even more magnificent than the big, pearl-tipped tiara she has hitherto worn at court. Her unworn acquisition revealed that of the Duchess of Portland, in which the great Portland diamond itself, worth £12,000, had been reset. Mrs. Arthur Paget, who would have had a seat in the King's box at White Abbey, would have worn a costly emerald and diamond tiara, collar, pendant and brooches formerly belonging to her mother, Mrs. Paron Stevens. Mrs. Paget's dress was embroidered with diamonds and pearls.

Lady Abinger, who was a Miss Magruder (daughter of the late Commodore Magruder, U. S. N., and widow of a third Baron Abinger) had her peeress's robes embroidered with gold and would have worn a four-row pearl necklace clasped with a huge sapphire and surrounded with diamonds, once the property of Marie Antoinette, to say nothing of her diamond coronet.

Cora, Lady Stratford (formerly Mrs. Samuel Colgate, of New York), would certainly have made a sensation as she had a very high diamond tiara, and instead of a necklace would have had rubies and pearls draped like an aiguillette, on her left shoulder.

Lady Dufferin (formerly Miss Florence Davis, of New York) intended to wear all the heirlooms of the Dufferin family which she recently inherited.

Lady Glyn Egerton (who was Miss May Evelyn, daughter of the late Major J. Wayne Evelyn, U. S. A.) was going to dress in white embroidered with gold filigree with a diamond tiara, a diamond and pearl collar and two necklaces, one of rubies and diamonds and one all diamonds.

Lady Devereux (stepdaughter of Charles Ponsonby, of San Francisco) was to wear beautiful black pearls, a diamond necklace and a diamond tiara.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT.

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of the scribe. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer-time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A. Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

DITCH BILL SURE TO PASS

McCrosson Believes Congress Will Pass the Measure Without Fail.

John T. McCrosson, who has spent the winter and spring at Washington in the interest of the Hawaii Ditch Company is back in Honolulu and will stay here until next fall, when he goes back for the purpose of again urging the passage of that measure. From the fact that friends of the legislation have stood firm for it he is very hopeful that when the next session convenes he will be able to secure the early passage of the measure. Speaking of it yesterday he said:

"There is every reason to believe that the Ditch bill will be passed by Congress during the short session, as there are many friends of the measure who believe it is the proper solution of the question. The fact that once the local government voted for the making of the lease, that again it was ready to give the rights to J. W. Jones as trustee, and that later an objection was made on the grounds that private rights would be invaded, made a queer impression on some of the Congressmen. The majority of those with whom I came into contact seem to be favorable to the bill, and even if there is to be general legislation there will be favorable action on the Hawaii Ditch bill first. The one thing that Hawaii needs is that the people get together and work in unison, and then there will be something accomplished."

"I was very much surprised when I heard of the fate of the Fire Claims measure for I thought the outcome would be different. I talked with several members of the Senate committee and they seemed favorable to giving the full amount of the claims. Two Senators, Cockrell of Missouri and Blackburn of Kentucky, thought it only just that the Territory should be repaid the amount of money expended in putting down the plague, as well as the amount of the fire claims. That was their opinion when I left, and that amount recommended was only one million surprised me. I have an idea that Cannon should be approached first and the fight made in the lower house rather than in the Senate. That probably was the cause of his fight against the measure. Powers of Maine made a good struggle for the appropriation but Cannon was too strong for all the men favorable to it."

DELEGATE FLYNN COMES FOR TRIP

Representative From Oklahoma Will Visit the Volcano While Here.

Delegate Dennis Flynn of Oklahoma, one of the most popular men in the lower branch of Congress, and one whose value to his Territory is such that he can find time to take a vacation at a time when other members of Congress are busily engaged in fixing fences, arrived in the Alamda for a visit of a couple of weeks to Hawaii. Mr. Flynn is a member of the House committee on Territories, and has been a consistent friend of Hawaii during all the matter's coming up in connection with its legislation. He will go to Hilo for the purpose of seeing the volcano and will return here next Saturday and leave for San Francisco on July 29th.

"I am here only for pleasure," said Mr. Flynn, "and I shall try and see everything possible during my stay. I wanted to bring my family but the sea trip was not to their fancy and consequently I came alone. I desire to see the islands, of which I have heard so much, and from what I have discovered here, having had one drive about the city, I am charmed by the place. I have seen Cuba and I found nothing in the tropical beauty there which equals Honolulu. The homes, the gardens and the drives are the finest I have ever seen, and in fact I had not thought it possible to have so much beauty in one spot. From all I have heard, too, I have the highest expectations of what I shall find on the island of Hawaii and in more ways than one the visit will be pleasurable and beneficial."

"I am a member of the committee on Territories, yes, and have watched the course of legislation, but I am not making any investigations here. I am out solely for pleasure and while of course I may see some things which will give me ideas as to the future course I shall take in committee, that is not primarily my object."

"As to the course of national politics there seems no chance that there will be any change in the complexion of the next House of Representatives. The Democrats were elected by a majority some weeks or more ago, but now the outlook is entirely republican and the committee in charge are confident of the result."

"I was most interested in the school bills this week, as they would have gone through the House of Representatives late in the session. I am of the opinion that there is a chance that they will prevent the passage of the bill next session, which will add to a home as a state. There are 60,000 inhabitants of the Territory and a thriving condition certainly entitles it to admission."

Telegraph Notes.

Mont Pelée was again in eruption Sunday one week.

There is no sign of settlement of the Chicago freight handlers' strike. Archbishop Patrick A. Feher of Chicago is dead, aged 73 years.

The Lake Shore express has made a record of 481 miles in 400 minutes. Bishop Potter is to wed Mrs. Alfred C. Clark, widow of the sewing machine millionaire.

Mayor Tom Johnson of Cleveland, O., wants the Democratic Presidential nomination.

SKIN TORTURES

And Every Distressing Irritation of the Skin and Scalp Instantly Relieved by a Bath with CUTICURA SOAP

And a single anointing with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purifier of eruptions. This is the purest, sweetest, most speedy, permanent, and economical treatment for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, crusted, and pimply skin and scalp humours with loss of hair, and has received the endorsement of physicians, chemists, and nurses throughout the world.



beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in Cuticura Soap at One Price, the best skin and complexion soap, the best toilet soap and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA Resolvent, to cool and cleanse the blood. A Single Bath is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, and humilating skin, scalp, and hair humours, with loss of hair, when all else fails. Sold throughout the world. Aust. Depot: R. Towns & Co., Sydney, N. S. W. So. African Depot: LEMMON LTD., Cape Town. All the Skin, Scalp, and Hair, free. Forth and Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston, U. S. A.



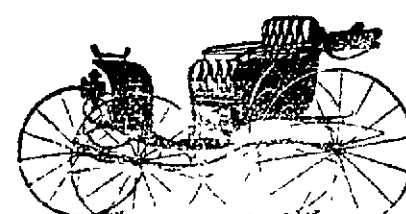
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FROM SAN FRANCISCO:			FOR SAN FRANCISCO:		
CHINA	JULY 15	PERU	JULY 15	JULY 15	
DORIC	JULY 22	COPTIC	JULY 22	JULY 22	
NIPPON MARU	JULY 31	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2	AUG. 2	
PERU	AUG. 8	PEKING	AUG. 11	AUG. 11	
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GALIC	AUG. 20	AUG. 20	
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 23	HONGKONG MARU	AUG. 26	AUG. 26	
PEKING	SEPT. 2	CHINA	SEPT. 6	SEPT. 6	
GALIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 12	SEPT. 12	
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 18	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20	SEPT. 20	
CHINA	SEPT. 26	KOREA	SEPT. 30	SEPT. 30	
DORIC	OCT. 4	COPTIC	OCT. 7	OCT. 7	
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 14	OCT. 14	
KOREA	OCT. 22	PEKING	OCT. 22	OCT. 22	
COPTIC	OCT. 29	GALIC	NOV. 1	NOV. 1	
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 6	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 8	NOV. 8	
PEKING	NOV. 14				

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